The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,277.—New Series.

BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1866.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	53	0
——— including postage	„	72	0
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DADSON—March 22nd, the wife of Mr. John Dadson, Inspector of Bombay Police, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BEDFORD—CLARK—March 24th, at the English Church, Byculla, by the Rev. Mr. Walford, Henry Surplice Bedford, Esq., C. E., to Annie de Lancey Clark, eldest daughter of Captain A. C. Clark, R. N. R., of London.—No cards.

DEATH.

LAWSON—March 26th, at the European General Hospital, Stewart Lawson, Engineer S. S. *Koina*, aged 24 years.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.

SAVI—SHAW—March 15th, at Burhnowah, Champarum, by the Rev. J. Greenfield, of Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, James De Verinne, third son of Thomas Savi, Esq., of Moisgunge, Kishnagur, to Margaret Mary Neilson, second daughter of James Campbell Shaw, Esq., Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bettiah.

WARD—PALMER—March 17th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Bishop of Calcutta, William Erskine Ward, Esq., youngest son of the Hon'ble John Petty Ward, to Alicia Caroline, eldest daughter of Edward Palmer, Esq.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

D'CASTELLAS—March 16th, at Royapettah, Madras, the wife of Mr. John D'Castellas, of the Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CRABBE—THOMPSON—March 13th, at Tuticorin, by the Rev. J. F. Kearns, John Crabbe, Esq., of Elkadua, Ceylon, to Emily, eldest daughter of the late Lieutenant H. P. Thompson, 15th M. N. I.

GILCHRIST—JOHNSTON—March 17th, at Vellore, by the Rev. J. J. B. Sayers, L. L. D., Lieutenant T. W. Gilchrist, (late 50th M. N. I.,) Adjutant 5th M. N. I., to Sophia Frances, youngest daughter of the late C. A. Johnston, Esq., of Madras.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

MACONOCHIE—March 18th, at Lucknow, the wife of George B. Maconochie, Esq., Offg. Settlement Officer, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	19th &	2nd
„ Muscat	8th	22nd	„ Koweit	20th	3rd
„ B. Abbas	11th	25th	„ Bushire	23rd	6th
„ Linga	12th	26th	„ Linga	25th	9th
„ Bahrein	14th	28th	„ B. Abbas	28th	11th
„ Bushire	16th	30th	„ Muscat	29th	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 100 H. P. Commander, R. TAUNTON, will be despatched as above on 3rd April.

N. B.—The steamers will not call at Muscat and Bahrein until further notice, but will call at Kurrachee carrying Passengers only.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.................. 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on.................. 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P., A. COTTIER, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Madras	10	24
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Tuticorin		20	„ Galle	14	
„ Colombo		21	„ Colombo		28
„ Galle	7		„ Tuticorin		29
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Cochin	16	1*
„ Madras	15	30	„ Calicut	16	1†
„ Coconada	17	2	„ Cannanore	17	2
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The steam ship "ASIA," 1,650 tons, 350 H. P., C. BAXTER, Commander, will be despatched as above, on the 1st April, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		UP STEAMERS.	
Bombay ..Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin ..Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry „	Sunday.	Beypore .. „	Sunday.
Vingorla ... „	Sunday.	Calicut .. „	Sunday.
Goa ..... „	Monday.	Tellicherry „	Monday.
Carwar ..... „	Monday.	Cannanore „	Monday.
Compta .... „	Monday.	Mangalore. „	Tuesday.
Mangalore ... „	Tuesday.	Compta „	Wednesday.
Cannanore „	Wednesday.	Carwar .. „	Wednesday.
Tellicherry „	Wednesday.	Goa ...... „	Wednesday.
Calicut .. „	Wednesday.	Vingorla .. „	Thursday.
Beypore ... „	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry,	Thursday.
Cochin.... Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay..Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "GENERAL HAVELOCK," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY, the 31st March at 2 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM TO AND FROM GOA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer ONCE A WEEK to and from Goa, calling at the undermentioned intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			*Up Steamers.*		
Bombay - -Dep.	Wednesday	P. M.	Goa - - -Dep.	Monday	A. M.
Hurnee - „	Thursday	A. M.	Vingorla - „	Monday	P. M.
Unjunwell - „	Thursday	A. M.	Malwan - „	Monday	P. M.
Jyghur - „	Thursday	P. M.	Jytapore - „	Tuesday	A. M.
Rutnagherry „	Friday	A. M.	Rutnagherry „	Tuesday	P. M.
Jytapore - „	Friday	A. M.	Jyghur - „	Wednesday	A. M.
Malwan - „	Friday	P. M.	Unjunwell - „	Wednesday	A. M.
Vingorla - „	Saturday	A. M.	Hurnee - „	Wednesday	A. M.
Goa - - -Arr.	Saturday	A. M.	Bombay - -Arr.	Wednesday	P. M.

The Steamer "MAHARAJ" will be despatched in accordance with the above Table on WEDNESDAY the 28th March, at 5 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM TO AND FROM MANDAVEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to and from Mandavee THREE TIMES A MONTH, calling at the undermentioned intermediate Ports on the following dates:—

Down Steamers.		*Up Steamers.*	
Bombay - -Dep.	1st, 10th & 20th.	Mandavee -Dep.	6th, 16th & 26th
Varavul - „	3rd, 13th & 23rd.	Dwarka - „	6th, 16th & 26th
Mangarole - „	3rd, 13th & 23rd.	Pore Bunder „	7th, 17th & 27th
Pore Bunder „	4th, 14th & 24th.	Mangarole - „	7th, 17th & 27th
Dwarka - „	4th, 14th & 24th.	Varavul - „	8th, 18th, & 28th
Mandavee -Arr.	5th, 15th & 25th.	Bombay -Arr	9th, 19th, & 29th

The Steamer "TELEGRAPH" will be despatched in accordance with the above Table on the 2nd April, at 5 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government). The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Boree Bunder to	Oorun.		Oolwa.		Karanjah.		Rewas.		Dhurumtur.	
	FARES.									
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class ...	3	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	5	0
Second Class ...	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	12
Third Class ...	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6

The Steam Ferry Boats will during the ensuing week start from the Boree Bunder—

On Saturday at	2 0 P. M.	On Wednesday at	4 0 P. M.
On Sunday at	2 30 P. M.	On Thursday at	4 30 P. M.
On Monday at	3 0 P. M.	On Friday at	5 0 P. M.
On Tuesday at	3 30 P. M.	On Saturday at	9 0 A. M.

late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

On Sunday at	6 30 A. M.	On Thursday at	8 30 A. M.
On Monday at	7 0 A. M.	On Friday at	9 0 A. M.
On Tuesday at	7 30 A. M.	On Saturday at	9 30 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 21th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" on the Boree Bunder.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Iron Ship Company's (Ld.) new and magnificent Ship "HYDRABAD," (considered by competent judges the finest merchant ship afloat), J. HARLEY, R. N. R., Commander, to sail about the 31st March, has very superior accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

First Class.................. £60 } Exclusive of Wines and
Second Class.................. £35 } Railway Transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 3, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

EXTRA STEAMER.

The steam ship "KOINA," 1000 tons, Captain BALDWIN, will be despatched about the 7th April, a few first class passages only available.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers,
B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and cargo THROUGH to Trieste.

For Passengers.

First Class.................. £ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class.................. „ 37 5 0 } Transit in Egypt.
Third Class .... „ 23 5 0 }

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO., Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

Bombay, 6th February 1866.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

THE A 1 S. S. "TYNMOUTH," Captain FOSTER, R. N., will sail about the 28th instant. For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.

9th March 1866.

FOR HAVRE.

THE fine Ship "MATILDA ATHELING," Captain POWER, has the greater portion of her Cargo already engaged, will proceed with all despatch to the above Port. For particulars of Freight, &c, apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay 30th February 1866.

"OVERLAND PASSENGERS" should procure their requirements from BADHAM & Co., Apollo House. "See Catalogue."

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Mahaluckshmi*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CORNEY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Planet*, NATTRASS, Commander, from London, are requested to sign the Average Bond now being circulated, and to take delivery of their Goods at once. Failing their doing so, Captain NATTRASS will be compelled to land the Cargo without further notice, as the Ship is leaking from damage sustained from grounding on the Prongs while entering the Harbour.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents Ship *Planet*.

7th March 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Tythonus*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain ALLEBY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Mofussilite*, MURRAY, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain MURRAY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain MURRAY.

Bombay, 17th March 1866.

WE have authorised MR. ROBERT EDMUND BICKERDIKE and MR. GEORGE PLATE to SIGN for our FIRM per procuration.

KNOOP & Co.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that all SHARES in this Bank, upon which the THIRD CALL has not been paid, have been FORFEITED for the benefit of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL W. READ, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 22nd March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a waste piece of LAND, formerly occupied by Machbivalas huts, situate between the Public Road and the river near the Dutch Bunder in Nanpoora, Surat, measuring about 6,415 square yards, and subject to the annual payment of Rs. 132-12-7 to Government, will be sold by Public Auction at the Surat Municipal Office, on the 10th April 1866, during Office hours, unless previously disposed by private sale.

J. M. DUFF,
Acting Magte. and Prest. M. Committee.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the OFFICES of the above Company have been REMOVED to No. 2, Forbes Street.

It is requested that, for the present, all Communications be addressed to the Directors of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

For the Board of Directors,
R. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Bombay, 12th March 1866.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED)—SIXTH CALL OF Rs. 100 PER SHARE.—Shareholders in this Company were required to pay a SIXTH CALL of Rupees ONE HUNDRED per SHARE on or before the 15th instant, in accordance with a Circular Notice dated 21st ultimo forwarded by Post. Further Notice is hereby given, that unless the said Call be paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China on or before THURSDAY the 5th day of April next, the Shares in respect of which such Call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

TENDERS are required for the EXCAVATION of MATERIAL and LOADING the Company's BARGES at ELEPHANTA, UNLOADING at COLABA and DEPOSITING the MATERIAL in BACK BAY. Full particulars can be learned by application to the Company's Engineers.

Each Tender to be marked "ELEPHANTA TENDER," and to be lodged on or before 15th April with

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Secretaries,
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

23rd March 1866.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE—The SIXTH INSTALMENT of Rs. 200 per Share (making Rs. 1,400 called up) has been made payable at the Offices of the Company on or before the 4th April 1866. If paid between that day and the 11th, Interest will be charged at 9 per cent.

At 18 per cent. if not paid before the 18th.
At 24 per cent. ditto ditto 25th.

The Report has been addressed to all Shareholders, and if not received can be had on application.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

27, Meadow Street, Bombay, 19th March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS for the supply for one year of WAX CLOTH, WRAPPING CLOTH, COUNTRY SEALING WAX, TWINE, GUNNY, DAMMER, &c., required for the use of the Bombay Post Office, will be received on the 31st March 1866 at 12 o'clock noon.

Parties tendering must make a Cash Deposit of Rupees 500, which will be forfeited in case the party whose Tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract or should fail to furnish forthwith the Security required by the Department.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

Samples of the Articles to be supplied can be seen, and further particulars known, by personal application at the Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

By order of the Post Master General,
C. STUART, Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 14th March 1866.

NOTICE.—FOREST DEPARTMENT.—COLABA SUB-COLLECTORATE.—Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Mamlutdar's Cutchery, Alibaugh, on MONDAY the 16th April 1866, 20,000 fine TEAK RAFTERS, cut this season in the Alibaugh Forests, all removed out of Jungles, and stacked on following Bunders, viz.:—

Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.

Nos.	Bunders.	No. of Rafters.	Remarks.
1	Chowray	8,000	All these Bunders are situated on the Chowl Creek; within 24 hours' sail from Bombay.
2	Dapoolee	1,000	
3	Koodeh	1,000	
4	Ramraj	10,000	
	Total...	20,000	more or less.

All particulars can be learnt on reference to the undersigned on tour in the Colaba Districts.

This is the last large sale of the season, the Rafters are admirably adapted for building purposes, and can be shipped to Bombay with very little trouble and expense.

A. F. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Colaba & Sooverndroog.

Deputy Conservator's Office, Alibaugh, 21st March 1866.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, G. C. B.

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO AND MARINE STREETS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts, Rs. 50, 55, 60 and 65 per dozen, made to measure, and universally worn in India. *See Catalogue.*

		Rs.	As.
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts	each.	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts ...	„	10	0
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ...	„	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Spun Silk Shirts ...	„	12	8
BADHAM'S Zingary Cricketting Shirts......	„	10	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits...	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Sleeping Suits...	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits......	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Regent, Dux, Indian and Military Collars	...per doz.	7	0
BADHAM'S India Gauze Banians	each.	4	12
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Banians	„	4	12
BADHAM'S Gauze Banians ...	„	4	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Drawers	„	6	0
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks	...per doz.	20	0
BADHAM'S Fine Dressed Cotton Socks ...	„	11	0
BADHAM'S Celebrated Merino Hosiery.			
BADHAM'S Knickerbocker Stockings........	each.	3	8
Jouvin's best French Kid Gloves...	...per pair.	2	12
White Kid Gloves ...	„	1	12
Dog Skin Gloves ...	„	2	12
Buck and Doe Gloves ...	„	3	12
The Universal Scarf, ...	...each.	4	12
The Romal Scarf for Pin or Ring	„	4	8
The Windsor Scarf ...	„	2	12
The Derby Scarf...	„	4	8
The Diamond Scarf ...	„	4	4

An immense assortment of Scarfs and Ties.

Overland Trunks, 2 feet 6, 2 feet 9, 3 feet, Rs. 26, 28 and 30 each.
Railway Portmanteaus, Rs. 17, 19, and 22 each.
Courier Bags, 6, 8, 9, and 12 Rupees.
Hat Cases, Rs. 6-12 each, Railway Rugs Rs. 12 to 30.
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Silk Hats.
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, Oxford and Shooting Hats.
CHRISTY'S Melton, Oxford, Straw, and Tweed Hats.

Mofussil orders will have special attention.

BADHAM'S Catalogue contains particulars of the Route to England via Trieste, also the P. and O. Co.'s rates of passage money, and the Winners of the Derby at Epsom since 1846.

BADHAM & Co.,
Apollo House, Bombay.

ELPHINSTONE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Shareholders holding ALLOTMENT PAPERS or PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are requested to send them in and to have them exchanged for SHARE CERTIFICATES.

R. BALCRUSTNA, Manager.

7, Church Lane, 5th March 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Maulmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. ADDIS AND CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

A CARD.
MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.

No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the SCINDE SEED CRUSHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Kurrachee, and are prepared to receive orders for Castor, Linseed, Sweet and Rape Oil. J. A. BROWN & Co.

13, Medow Street, 24th February 1866.

APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED), (near the Custom House, Marine Street).—This Company is prepared to WAREHOUSE GOODS and to issue WARRANTS for the same. For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

9th March 1866.

THE ORIGINAL SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, after a BRILLIANT TOUR of unprecedented success through Calcutta, Madras, and the North West Provinces, will have the honour to commence their FAREWELL CONCERTS in Bombay, at the Grant Road Theatre on or about

APRIL FIRST.

☞ For particulars see future Advertisements.

JEWELLERY.—An elegant selection of the latest novelties in BRACELETS, LOCKETS, PINS, BROOCHES, BUTTONS, EAR-RINGS, CHARM-RINGS, SCARF RINGS, &c., &c., has just been received and exposed for inspection.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

Just received a stock of Gentleman and Ladys' walking Boots.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK & DIRECTORY.

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory is the OLDEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Book of Direction and Reference published in India.

NEARLY NINE HUNDRED PAGES.—*Price Rs. 7, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ABRIDGED EDITION, containing upwards of 260 pages, *Price One Rupee and a half, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

WITH reference to the following Advertisement appearing in TO-DAY'S Newspapers, viz.:—

"The business carried on by me in the name of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co. since 31st August 1865, will henceforth be carried on by me in the name of MACINDOE, PENNEY & Co.

" 6th March 1866. "C. C. PENNEY."

The undersigned HENRY ROGERS gives Notice that such Advertisement was issued without his authority or consent, and that Mr. C. C. PENNEY has no right to carry on business as he proposes.

HENRY ROGERS.

Bombay, 7th March 1866.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders called for the 15th instant is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY the 18th April next, at the time and place before notified, in consequence of necessary delay caused by the transfer of the Management and in preparing and printing the Balance Sheet of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be REOPENED till the 2nd proximo, when they will again be CLOSED till the 19th idem.

By order of the Directors,
REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th March 1866.

THE "BOMBAY GUARDIAN."—The *Bombay Guardian* was published from 1851 to 1865, maintaining its character throughout this period as a religious, undenominational, Catholic Journal. Its publication ceased in July last, by a necessity that seemed unavoidable. Much regret for this cessation has since been expressed, and arrangements have at length been made for its re-establishment under the former Editorship. Several gentlemen of known ability have agreed to write for it, and it is hoped that the questions of the day—literary, social, political, scientific, and missionary—may find appropriate treatment in its columns; the first place, in all discussions, being given to the testimony of Scripture. The first number appeared on the first Saturday in March.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Rs. 12 per annum; with Indian Postage Rs. 15-4-0. Payable in advance, (quarterly, where more convenient.) Adress, "Editor *Bombay Guardian*, Tract and Book Depository, Esplanade."

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION

Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ING of the Shareholders will be held at No. 2, Forbes Street, on TUESDAY the 27th March 1866.

1st.—For the election of Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macindoe, Rogers & Co., who have dissolved partnership.

2nd.—For the election of three Directors.

R. L. TAYLOR,
C. C. PENNEY,
ગેલાભાઈ પદમશી,
i e GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY,
શીવજી વેલજી,
i e SEWJEE WELLJEE,
Directors of the M. L. & R. Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

ELPHINSTONE HOTEL, BOMBAY, entirely under *English Management*, affords superior accommodation, of every description, at moderate charges.

The *Sleeping Apartments* are furnished throughout, in a manner which cannot fail to secure to all Visitors those comforts which it has been the great aim to provide.

The *Dining Hall*, with accommodation for at least eighty persons, is handsomely furnished and well lighted, and the *Table* and its appointments will be found superior to any in Bombay.

The *Drawing Room*, 50 feet by 34 feet, is elegantly furnished and tastefully arranged for the comfort of *Ladies* and their families.

The *Hotel* is delightfully situated on an elevated site in the *Mount Road*, only five minutes' drive from *Byculla Railway Station*, and ten minutes' from *Mazagon Bunder*.

A large *Boat* meets the *Mail Steamers*, and Carriages are provided for the conveyance of *Passengers* to the *Hotel*.

H. T. MARTIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

FROM BOSTON, by Ice Ship *Milton*, to arrive in April—

150	Bbls and half Bbls Apples,
100	Bbls Flour,
200	Do. Rosin,
300	Cases Naptha,
100,000	feet Lamber,

FOR SALE to arrive by ENJ. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent Tudor Co.

BY LAST OVERLAND MAIL.—Ladies' and Girls' Black Cashmere Boots, Morocco Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Plain and Patent Leather Boots.

N. B.—In Stock, Silver'd Glass Plates, 22 by 16, 24 by 18, 48 by 24, and 50 by 26 inches.

Every requisite for Engineers and Architects.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

23, Apollo Street, 15th March 1866.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Sreet, Established 1850.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—Fresh supply received from Crosse and Blackwell:—Hams, Cheeses, Salted Salmon, and Herrings in Jars, Tins, and Bottles; Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon, Game and Pork Pies, Macaroni and Vermicelli, Jams, Jellies, Sauces, Biscuits, and other Stores.

15th March 1866. S. D'ESPERANCE.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reilly and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-butt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP between us, the undersigned, HENRY ROGERS and CHARLES CAMPBELL PENNEY, under the name and firm of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co., has been DISSOLVED as from the 31st day of August last, and that no further business will be carried on under that name and firm from this date.

HENRY ROGERS.
C. C. PENNEY.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.

For prospectuses apply to HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

SCALES FOR WEIGHING RUPEES.—Several Scales of different powers, weighing from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,000, with tripod stand, Gilt Brass Chains, Copper Pans, fitted in Oak Boxes, with Gun Metal weights, Engraved from ½ Tola to 1,000 Tolas.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) regret to be under the necessity of increasing their prices of Bacon, Ham and Cheese (which is received by each Overland Steamer) owing to the high prices ruling in England in consequence of the epidemic in Cattle. Prices from the present date will be as follows:—

Ham and Bacon ....Rs. 1-6 per pound.
Cheese all kinds in cut ....Rs. 1-8 ditto.

Bombay, 1st December 1865.

C. STEPHENS AND SONS, Veterinary, Forge, Livery, and Commission Stables, Baboola Tank Road.

Horses purchased and sold, and a Commission of 17 Rupees charged to the purchaser and seller.

Certificates as to soundness or otherwise Rs...	5	0	0
Shoeing, Fitz Wagram's principle ...	2	8	0
Ditto Ordinary ditto ...	2	0	0
Removing Shoes ...	1	8	0
Preventing Cutting ...	2	8	0

Up Country Commissions carefully and punctually attended to. C. STEPHENS & SONS.

Bombay, 3rd November 1865.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY, 24, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—FINAL NOTICE.—The undersigned being desirous of closing their business as early as possible after December next, hereby give notice that they will not undertake to continue the supply of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals after the expiry of the present year 1865.

This timely intimation is given to enable all parties now receiving Newspapers &c., from our house to make arrangements with some other firm for their supply during the ensuing year.

To those of our constituents who have paid us with regularity, we return our sincere thanks; we break our connection with them with regret, all who have up to this date ignored our claims on them, are again requested to pay up, from these we part without sorrow.

No new Subscribers for Papers &c., for the remainder of the present year will be received after this date.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 7th Sept. 1865.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION, HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 956 OF 1865.—For debt and interest Rs. 53,210-14-9.

The Asiatic Banking Corporation..................Plaintiffs.
vs.
Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy..................Defendant.

SUIT No. 957 OF 1865.—For debt and interest Rs. 3,03,475-10-6, and further interest on this amount at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

The same..................Plaintiffs.
vs.
The same and Jeewajee Manockjee..................Defendants.

SUIT No. 977 OF 1865.—For principal and interest Rs. 71,372-2-6.

Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited)...Plaintiffs.
vs.
The same and Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee. Defendants.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified, that on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of March next, at noon, under and by virtue of three Warrants for sale of immoveable property respectively issued out of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above three suits, dated respectively the 23rd day of December last, will be put up for Sale by Public Auction in four lots at the Sheriff's Office, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the abovenamed defendant Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy, of, in, and to the undermentioned immoveable property.

LOT 1.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendary Land or Ground (whereof one A. G. De Ga is the Fazendar) with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in Shaik Abdool Rahimon or Bungurwalla Street, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 262 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by Shaik Abdool Rahimon Street aforesaid, on the West by passage for sweepers, on the North by the property of the Honorable Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and on the South by the property of Rustomjee Shapoorjee.

LOT 2.—All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in Rope Walk Lane, within the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 213 square yards and five-ninths of a square yard, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the property of Manockbaee and Moteebaee, Executrixes of Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia, on the West by Forbes Lane, on the North by the property forming part of the Estate of Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, and on the South by the property of Bomanjee Jejeebhoy, Esq., and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. and standing in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No.

LOT 3.—All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Ground, situate and being at a place called Byculla, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement thirteen thousand four hundred and ten square yards or thereabouts, with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon now in the occupation of the Education Society's Press and Mr. Neuberg respectively.

LOT 4.—All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in Rope Walk Lane, within the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 194 2-8 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East

Do.	Green Seal	33
Do.	Vino Fino	29

Merwanjee Patell, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. and standing in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No.

Towards the satisfaction of the amount of the several Decrees which appear above, and the costs of the said Plaintiffs when taxed by the Taxing Officer of the Court, or so much of the said property as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Decrees.

The sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy in the above specified moveable property.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

A. R. SCOBLE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 5th Feb. 1866.

NOTICES.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

TENDERS required for the erection of a number of IRON VERANDAHS in the Elphinstone Circle. Particulars may be had at the Office of the undersigned in Church Lane.

SCOTT, McCLELLAND & Co.

ENGLISH BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, 5, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

A clearance sale of ready-made BOOTS & SHOES at reduced prices.

No reasonable offer refused.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).—VICTORIA BUNDER.—This Company is prepared to LAND and WAREHOUSE GOODS and to issue WARRANTS for the same. Produce or private effects being transmitted from the interior can be consigned by Railway, Steamer, or Coasting Craft direct to the Company's charge.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

20th January 1866.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—The rate of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS from THIS DATE and until further notice will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months .... 8 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 ditto.
„ 12 „ .... 7 ditto.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—A Steam Tug is available for use in the Harbour, and may be hired by the month, or day, or per trip. For particulars apply at the Office of the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company.

REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

BISHOP'S SCHOOL, Nagpore.

Patrons.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

Master.—Mr. J. Elliot.

Boarders are taken in the above School at very moderate rates. For particulars apply to the MASTER.

FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.—ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against this Company are requested to send them in to the Office of the undersigned on or before the 31st instant, failing which the Company will be wound up without reference to their Claims. JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.

12, Rampart Row, Bombay, 9th March 1866.

WESTERN INDIA FINANCE AND EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that after the 1st day of March, instant, INTEREST will be charged at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum until further Notice, on all payments on account of the SECOND CALL of Rupees TWENTY-FIVE per SHARE on the Shares of the Association made payable on or before the 28th February 1866.

A. W. ORD, Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st March 1866.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in terms of previous Advertisements, all Shares in this Bank on which any Calls remain unpaid are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India and the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
H. P. HOADLEY, Acting Manager.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The EIGHTH INSTALMENT of Rs. 200 per Share (making Rs. 1,800 per Share called up) fell due on 15th, Interest will be charged from that day

At 9 per cent. per annum if the Call be paid before the 26th instant.

At 18 per cent. per annum if the Call be not paid before the 4th April.

At 24 per cent. per annum if the Call be not paid before the 11th April.

By order,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th March 1866.

GIRGAUM COACH WORKS.—MESSRS. JAMES MONCRIEFF AND THOMAS CAMPBELL, having succeeded to the business of Messrs. Collett & Co., as Coach Builders in all its Branches, most respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage and support so liberally bestowed upon them, assuring those who may favour them with their support that every care and attention shall be paid to all orders entrusted to them. The business will be conducted upon the same principle as that adopted by their predecessors.

Girgaum Road, 8th March 1866.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) beg to ask their Constituents to address their Correspondence in future to the Medical Hall, Byculla, as they find it more expedient to concentrate their work at the Company's General Depôt there.

The Book-keeping will also be carried on at the same place, and they would consider it a favour if all their Bombay Customers would direct their servants to Byculla when in reference to Accounts.

A registry for accounts wanted &c., will be kept in the Fort Shop for those who find it more convenient.

15th February 1866.

EUROPEAN CONFECTIONARY.—Messrs. S. SPADA & Co. have the honour to announce to the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that they have secured commodious Premises at No. 11, Meadow Street, and intend opening on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, an Establishment for the Sale of first class Confectionery, Ice Creams, Liqueurs, &c. The Cake and Pudding, Tarts, Tees, &c., will be made in the best Parisian style by a French Artist.

Order for Families, Clubs, and Messes will receive prompt attention. A trial is respectfully requested, as this Establishment will be conducted on a different principle to any hitherto opened in Bombay.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.—The attention of intending travellers is requested to a consignment of OVERLAND TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, SUIT CASES received into the Miscellaneous Department of ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY:—

OVERLAND TRUNKS, 2ft. 9in. with Trays ...Rs.	28
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, welted canvas with or without Divisions, 20, 22 and 24 inches. Rs. 18 to	25
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, best basil, 18, 22 and 24 inches... ...Rs. 18 to	25
BONNET BOXES brass-nailed, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 inches ... ...Rs. 6 to	14
SUIT CASES, American cloth, 20 inches ...Rs.	9

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery at his Office, on MONDAY, the 9th April next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the supply of WOOLLENS in such quantities as may from time to time be required during a period of twelve months, commencing from the 1st August next.

Tenders to be forwarded to this Office in sealed envelopes marked "Tenders for the Supply of Woollens," and they will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 9th April next.

Tenders are required to show the lowest rate at which each Article will be supplied of the best quality for prompt payment.

Every Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees (200) Two Hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the Tenderer in executing the agreement, and a deposit of Rupees (2,000) Two Thousand will be required from the person whose Tender is accepted for the due performance of the agreement.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

The form of agreement to be entered into, with lists of the article required, can be seen, and any other particulars ascertained, at this Office daily, Sundays excepted.

G. NORMAN,
Superintendent of Stationery.

Bombay, 28th February 1866.

NEW TEAS DIRECT FROM CHINA.—Received by the last Steamer.

BLACKS OF ALL KINDS.

Finest Pouchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Souchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Orange and Flowery Pekoe separate.
Do. New Hyson separate.

In Packets of 1 pound and Boxes of 7 pounds each at Rs. 3 per pound.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Establishments will be closed on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 30th, 31st instant, and 2nd proximo, on account of the EASTER HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
JOHN SKINNER, Agent.
For the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited),
J. W. H. ILBERY, Manager.
For the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East,
J. BEATTIE, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I., L., and China,
R. CAMPBELL, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Central Bank of Western India,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited),
A. THOMSON, Manager.
For the Agency of the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
OTTO MULLER, Manager.
For the Royal Bank of India,
JAMES HOSSACK, Manager.
For the Bank of India,

H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.

For the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited),
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
For the East India Bank,
E. H. WALLACE, Manager.
For the Alliance Bank of Bombay (Limited),
SAMUEL W. READ, Acting Manager.
For the Delhi and London Bank (Limited),
W. B. THOMPSON, Manager.
For the Bombay City Bank (Limited),
D. McCULLOCH, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
For the London and Bombay Bank and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation (Limited),
P. H. HOWLETT, Manager.

NOTICES.

TREACHER & Co.'s BRANDY (Heart-shaped label) in cases of a dozen each, at Rs. 30.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS, RUSKS and SCOTCH BUNS in TINS, received by each Overland Steamer.

BREAKFAST BACON, HAM & CHEESE.—Received by each Overland Steamer:—

Double Glos'ter.
Somerset.
Wiltshire.
Berkley.
Chedder.
Albert.
Stilton.
} At Rs. 1½ per lb. in cut.

Wiltshire Streaky Bacon.
Westphalia and York Hams, in Canvas.
Cumberland, Wiltshire, and York Hams.

Tongues, Bath Chops, Poultry and Game, Fish and Soups, with such other provisions as will not bear a Cape-voyage, the undersigned having made suitable arrangements with the P. and O. Company's London Manager to meet this, and by way of novelty.

Mutton Hams in Canvas.
Cured Side Mutton in cut.
And Bayonne Hams.

CHEESE STANDS of various patterns.

TIN BONNET BOXES and BULLOCK TRUNKS of sizes.

A LARGE SELECTION of Parrot and Canary Bird Cages now being landed.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ¼, ½, and Pint Bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from Impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ⅛, ¼, and ½ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dyeentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ¼ and ½ pint bottles.

AGENTS.

Bombay..................	TREACHER & Co. ROGERS & Co.
Poonah	ROGERS & Co. TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee..................	BUDGETT and HUGHES.
Kotree	BUDGETT and HUGHES.

WANTED.

CASHIER WANTED for a G. I. P. Railway Contract. Apply to C. B. KER, Esq., Boorhanpoor, enclosing Testimonials.

WANTED, a NATIVE CORRESPONDENT, who thoroughly understands English and can speak Gujerati. Salary Rs. 70 or 80 per mensem, according to abilities. Address "Z.," care of the Bandora Station Master.

A BAND MASTER, who has had long experience in Military Bands, 15 years of which he has served as Band Master, is open to an engagement. Apply by letter to "W. A.," care of this Paper.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, (with immediate possession,) an airy BUNGALOW at Upper Colaba, near the Observatory, fit for a large Family or several Bachelors. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, the office premises at present occupied by Messrs. R. BELL, MILLER & Co. in Military Square, from 1st May to 31st October next, at Rs. 200 per month. Apply to COUPLAND & Co.

Bombay, 22nd March 1866.

TO LET, an OFFICE in No. 16, Meadow Street. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11 Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, at Poona, from the 1st of June next, a commodious BUNGALOW, near the Railway Station, now in the occupation of the Hon'ble RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY. Apply to M. S. MOSES.

TO LET, from the 1st May next, on Malabar Hill, a commodious BUNGALOW, now in the occupation of Colonel Barr. Apply to M. S. MOSES.

THREE HOUSES TO LET at Middle Colaba. For further particulars apply to

No. 33, Middle Colaba, K. R. COLAH.
Meadow Street, Fort.

TO LET, from the 1st proximo, a snug little COTTAGE in Mount Road, Mazagon, at present occupied by Mr. M. Roonan. For particulars apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

TO LET, from 15th March to 31st May, a well furnished commodious BUNGALOW on the Hill at Bandora. Rent moderate. Apply to "I. G. B." care of *Times of India*.

TO LET, a large tile roofed quadrangular SHED, on the property of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited), capable of holding about 300 Bullocks. For Rent and Terms apply to the Traffic Office at the Powder Works Bunder.

TO LET, an OFFICE on the First Floor in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. Apply to Messrs. M. and M. HEERJEE & Co. in Elphinstone Circle, or to Messrs. JEHANGHIR NUSSERWANJEE & Co. in Apollo Street.

OFFICES TO LET, from 1st April, the suite of APARTMENTS, formerly occupied by the Scinde Bank, and about to be vacated by Messrs. R. King Gillan & Co. and the Western India Finance and Exchange Corporation. These Rooms are situated in a central position, above the Offices of the undersigned, to whom application should be made.

WALLACE & Co.

TO BE LET, OFFICES in the Fort, No. 24, Church Gate Street.

TO LET, a large commodious BUNGALOW called the "BIRD CAGE," situate in Middle Colaba. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, for the season, FURNISHED BUNGALOWS on Khandalla, and Mahableshwur Hills. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House & Commission Agents.

TO LET, two spacious GODOWNS in the Apollo Street. Apply to REMINGTON & Co.

TO BE LET, OFFICES on the second Floor in Elphinstone Circle, opposite Messrs. FORBES & Co. Apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., 7, Church Lane, Fort.

TO LET, several large OFFICES and GODOWNS on the 3rd and 4th Stories and Ground Floor of new buildings now in course of erection by CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq., at the Elphinstone Circle. Apply to Financial Association of India and China.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION at the Rooms of RUTTONJEE DOSSABHOY, in Tamarind Lane, opposite Jaffer's, Fort.

HARNESS JUST UNPACKED,

A few sets of best German Silver Ornamented double-stitched and buckled Buggy and Carriage Harness, with Saddle Cloths, &c., complete, by Middlemore, of London. Priced moderate to ensure quick sale.

Also just Landed,

One handsome and fashionable Wagonette Mail Phaeton, with hood and canopy, lamps, pole, and shafts, by Jones.

Beeton's Book of Jokes ...	0 12
Smith's Common Words with Curious Derivations ...	2 12

niture, by Hutchings and Otto, of Dorchester.

One handsomely shaped small sized Landau Sociable, with lamps and pole, by Startin.

One elegant small-sized Miniature Brougham, with circular class frontage and double venetians all round, by ditto.

One ditto ditto, by Buchanan & Co., Glasgow.

One handsome Cane-bodied Park Phaeton, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by Kesterton.

One handsome Cab Buggy on C. Spring, by Silk.

One slightly used shell pattern ditto, by ditto.

One Pill Box, with lamps and shaft, by Wilson, suitable for Doctors and Brokers, and other Carriages, to be seen at RUTTONJEE DOSSABHOY'S.

14th March 1866.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1866.

Price—Rs. 1-8 Annas.

IT is believed the present Edition of the above work (consisting of nearly 300 pages) will be found the most complete ever published. Especial care has been taken with the Lists of Inhabitants, and the whole of the matter has undergone very careful correction and revision.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

BOMBAY has sent us three small Directories from the Presses of the *Times of India*, *Bombay Gazette* and *Bombay Daily Post*, abridgments of its larger works in the same line. They are all most creditably compiled and printed. The *Bombay Gazette Press* has, however, it seems to us, produced the most useful work of the three.—*Bengal Hurkaru, Jan. 1.*

BOMBAY DIRECTORY.—We have to acknowledge with thanks the abridged edition of the Directory issued from the *Bombay Gazette Office*; and can cordially recommend it to public support.—*Madras Athenæum, Dec. 27.*

WE are indebted to the *Bombay Gazette Press* for a copy of the *Bombay Calendar and Directory* 1866, Abridged Edition, which is exceedingly well got [illegible] *Oudh Gazette, Dec. 27.*

WE are indebted to the publishers of the *Bombay Gazette* for a copy of their abridged edition of "The Bombay Almanack and Directory for 1866." It presents a very neat appearance, and its contents seem to have been compiled with every degree of care and for the purpose of facilitating reference. The price is one rupee eight annas.—*Sindian, Jan. 3.*

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY.—We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of the abridged Edition of "The Bombay Calendar and Directory for 1866." It is got up with great neatness, and the contents appear to comprise all the information which people with limited time at command would wish to possess.—*Neilgherry Excelsior, Dec. 28.*

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory for 1866, which is printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, has just reached us, and contains the usual Calendars, Reference Tables, Post Office Rates and Regulations, and a most comprehensive Directory of the Residents in Bombay and its neighbourhood as well as of those in the Mofussil. It is a most useful book and is very neatly and creditably got up.—*Mofussilite, Dec. 29.*

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of the *Bombay Gazette* Calendar and Directory for the year 1866. It is very neatly got up, and contains much valuable information of every kind, and it is a most useful book for the commercial community, as well as that for the Military and Civil Services, and on reference, every requisite information can be obtained. The price of this Directory is *one rupee and eight annas.*—*Poona Observer, Dec. 21.*

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of the "Bombay Calendar and Directory" for 1866. This is an abridged edition of the Almanack, and has been published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. It is handsomely bound in fancy covers, and in addition to the usual matter proper to a calendar, contains an interesting and concise account of Christian and Native festivals, fasts, and observances. It is offered to the public at the very low price of 1 rupee 8 annas, and better "value" for the money it would, we think, be impossible to obtain.—*Central India Times, Jan. 27.*

OUR best thanks are due to the Proprietors of the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* for copies of their abridged editions of the Calendar and Directory for 1866. As usual their typography and general "get up" reflect credit on the presses from which they are issued, while they contain much useful information intended for the general public. We perceive that the list of inhabitants has been divided, the Mofussil and Bombay residents being given separately, thus making it more easy for reference and future corrections. These lists are far more accurate than those for the past year.—*Our Paper, Jan. 1.*

THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1866.—This useful and elegant publication reached us on Wednesday, and we are glad to perceive that age only increases its excellence. It is as full of information as an egg is full of meat. The price, we are sure, will scarcely cover the expenses of printing and paper. The contents are varied, interesting and valuable. Great care has been taken in compiling the work, and we can only congratulate the Manager of the *Gazette* Press on the success he has achieved. We wish him a merry Christmas, a happy new year, and a long succession of Calendars, with lots of subscribers, who always send the coin when they send for the copy. In this way a feeling of mutuality is engendered, which preserves friendship and survives when fairer fabrics fade.—*Deccan Herald, Dec. 22.*

N.B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a Remittance of Rs. 1-10, which amount will include Postage.

Gazette Press, Fort.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, four large GLASS SHOW-CASES, suitable for the center of Shops.

One ditto ditto suitable for a Library. Apply to ROSSELET & Co.

FLOUR FOR SALE.—A small quantity of very superior FLOUR at moderate rates. Apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Old Police Office, Forbes Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1866.

WOULDHAM CEMENT, of the best and most durable description, is supplied by the undersigned on very advantageous terms. Apply at the Office of NUSSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT.

No. 9, Church Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE, a handsome second-hand BUGGY, by LEWIS of SALISBURY. Price Rs. 750. Apply to TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

FOR SALE, about 115 Tons of WELSH RAILS, 65 lbs. to the yard, bored for fish plates. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Canvas, Rope, Cordage, Twine, and other Stores. Apply to W. NICOL & Co.

GLASS ICE JUGS, for Champagne and Claret Cup of sizes, 1 quart and 2 quarts.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, a small consignment of STATIONARY, including a few LETTER BOOKS. Also a lot of GLASS WARE, a DINNER SERVICE, and a BEDROOM SET. And a few UTILITARIAN ICE MACHINES with POWDER.

13 Meadow Street. JAS. BROWN & Co.

COTTAGE PIANO FOR SALE.—A brand-new PIANO, with all the latest improvements, just arrived from England, cost Sixty Pounds, and will be sold at a reduction. Apply to

CURSETJEE AND EDULJEE, Dubashes,
Forbes Street, opposite David Sassoon's.

21st March 1866.

ORNAMENTAL GATES AND RAILINGS.—Daily expected to arrive, per *Hanibal*, from Liverpool, a double set of Handsome Cast Iron Ornamental Entrance Gates by the Colebrookdale Company, with 300 feet of Railing to match. Plans may be seen on application to the undersigned.

Just arrived per *Norval* and other ships, Steam Pumping Engines and Fire Engines, by SHAND, MASON & Co.

Portable and Fixed Horizontal Steam Engines and Boilers.
Travelling Cranes, Crab Winches.
Blocks and Chains.
Portland Cement.
English Leather Belting, 2 to 6 inch.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 17th March 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following GUNS, of Messrs. Westley Richards & Co.'s manufacture:—

Breech-loading Carbines, with Moulds, and all complete. Rs. 150.
Double-barrel Guns, 12 Gauge. Rs. 300 and Rs. 250.
A Double-barrel Rifle, 16 Gauge. Rs. 750.
Cartridges, Rs. 55 per 1,000.
Caps, Rs. 6 per 1,000.

1st May 1865. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE shortly expected, per *City of Madras*, a GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON BUNGALOW, divided into three compartments, with two Bath-rooms attached, projecting Verandah all round, and supported on highly carved and fluted Pillars.

For plan and further particulars apply to the undersigned. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March 1866.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

Established 1858.

Sole Agents in Western India for

PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER BROTHERS
} Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and some eminent London and Paris Watch manufacturers. Gold Prize Medals have beeen awarded to their Swiss head firm, for highly finished Watches, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris in the years of 1851 and

A new English built Cab Buggy on C. spring with lamps.
A very small Charming and Miniature Brougham, by

imported into this country and their moderate prices.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade-marks having been made by unprincipled parties, we invite the public to inspect the genuine marks on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

A large (the largest stock in Bombay) and new assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, of all descriptions, sizes and prices, manufactured expressly for hot climates and warranted to keep correct time.

A beautiful selection of London made Jewellery, warranted fine gold and to be of superior workmanship, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Mechanical Instruments, &c., &c., carefully repaired.

Orders from Out-stations punctually attended to.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

BACK BAYS close at 4,200 premium; Elphinstones 90; New ditto 180 premium; Mazagons 1,100; Freres 475; United Victoria 2,000 per share; Bombay Bank shares 47 premium; Commercials 10 premium; Old Financials at 3¼ discount. Market depressed and tending downward.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight...	2s. 1 9/16d. to 2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits... ..	Do. do. ...	2s. 1 11/16d. to 2s. 1¾d.
Do. Documents ..	Do. do. ...	2s. 1¾d. to 2s. 1 15/16d.
Calcutta	At sight ...	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99¾
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	98¾
Madras	30 Do. do. ...	99
China	60 Do. do. ...	214

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
3,000,000	500	50	15	Agra Bank	105 p ct premium
100,000	250	250	....	Alliance Bank ...	30 p ct dis.
500,000	200	20	5	Asiatic Bank Corpn.	16 p ct pm.
....	200	10	....	Asiatic New Issue..	25 p ct pm.
2,140,000	8,000	8,000	8	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 p ct pm.
1,250,000	250	250	nil	Bank of India... ...	65 p ct dis.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct.	Bombay Bank ...	47 p ct pm.
7,00,00	250	250	......	Bombay City Bank	45 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Pres. Bank	30 p ct dis.
2,000,000	200	100	4 p s	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	30 p ct dis.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Brokers' Banking Company	30 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	25	6	Central Bank... ..	52 p ct dis.
500,000	200	200	10	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	(incldg n S 69 p ct nm.
800,000	200	35	......	China Bank	2 discount.
750,000	25	25	17	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	95 p ct premium.
1,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	Commercial Bank...	10 p ct pm.
1,600,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	100 p ct pm.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London..	50 p ct pm nm.
625,000	250	25	......	East Indian Bank...	40 p ct dis.
4,000,000	1,000	25	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank..	6 per share.
600,000	250	100	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Co..	25 p ct dis.
500,000	250	250	......	Indian Peninsula London & China Bk.	40 p ct dis.
1,000,000	400	125	......	Indo-Egypt. & Lon.	6 p ct dis.
200,000	100	35	......	London&BombayBk	3 p share.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	13	Madras Bank.. ..	76½ pm.
1,500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Corporation	105 p ct pm.
600,000	20	200	......	Royal Bank of India	35 p ct dis.
750,000	200	100	......	Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank .	25 p ct pm nm.
....	250	100	.....	Guzerat Bank ...	3 pm.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
....	400	100	....	Bengal Credit Mob.	Par.
750,000	500	100	Rs. 4	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. ..	6 p ct dis.
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ...	50 p ct. dis.
1200000	400	100	......	Financial Asso. of India and China	
1200000	400	100	....	Do. New Capital..	3¼ p ct discount.
1,000,000	500	100	......	Grand Finance Co..	3¼ Rs. per share.
800,000	400	50	......	Mofussil Financial Association.	No quotations.
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association	
6,00,000	400			Royal Financial Corporation (Ld.	
800,000	400	50		Universal Bank & Finan. Cor.	

LAND COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
2,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	4,200 pm.
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	20 p s	Elphinstone Land Co.	90 pm.
1,080,000	1,000	100		New Do. ...	180 premium.
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	....	Frere Land Co. ...	500 per share.
110,00	2,000	900		House and Land Investment Co.	500 per share
1,00,000	5,000	3,000	....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	1,100 per share.
......	2,000	1,000	25 p s	Port Canning... ..	250 pm.
....	10,000	6,000		United Victoria & Colaba Land Co.	2,000 per share.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
300,000	5,000	3,000	....	Bombay Ship Co..	No quotations.
250,000	2,500	2,000	26	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co..	
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co. ..	925 per share.
800,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co. ..	No quotations.
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	
150,000	500	500	..	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	225 per share.
		1,000	......	Union Shipping Co. Limited	No quotations.
....	.....	1,000	......	Western India Ship Co.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-2-0
Bank of England Notes	,, 10
Spanish Dollars	,, 225
Carolus	,, 226
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
German Crowns	,, 210
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 223
Bar Silver	,, 10¼
Gold Leaf	15-4-1

PRICE CURRENT, 26th March 1866.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
Dhollera (April and May)..	,, 460 to 465
Bhownuggur and Mowa (New)..	,, 460 to 465
Surat and Broach (New)..	,, 460 to 462
Porebunder (New)..	,, 430 to 435
Veeraval (New)	,, 430 to 435
Khandeish (New)	,, 435 to 440
Dharwar (now ready)	,, 490 to 495
Hinginghaut (New)	,, 465 to 470
Oomrawuttee Ackote (New)	,, 450 to 455

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 24th March, 1866, compared with the statement issued on the 17th March 1866:—

LIABILITIES.	17th March.	24th March.
Proprietors' Capital	Rs. 209,00,000	Rs. 209,00,000
Genl. Treasury Balance......	,, 121,18,359	,, 120,47,195
Deposits at Head Office ...	,, 237,51,291	,, 235,32,438
Do. at Branches	,, 43,22,390	,, 45,33,885
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding	,, 2,26,339	,, 2,32,435
Reserve	,, 10,56,983	,, 10,56,983
Sundries	,, 10,91,837	,, 11,48,840
	Rs. 634,67,199	Rs. 634,51,776
ASSETS.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches	Rs. 87,15,883	Rs. 86,51,046
Credit Accounts at Do	,, 57,45,321	,, 56,96,703
Bills Discounted at Do	,, 225,31,249	,, 225,98,443
Dead Stock	,, 7,79,039	,, 7,79,522
Stamps	,, 12,553	,, 12,237
Balances with Agents	,, 17,89,653	,, 13,40,987
Sundries	,, 15,24,021	,, 16,57,948
Govt. Reserve Cash.........	,, 81,18,359	,, 80,47,195
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	,, 105,24,936	,, 111,29,516
Do. Branches.........	,, 37,25,585	,, 35,38,179
	Rs. 634,67,199	Rs. 634,51,776

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 26.

Stewart, Colonel, 25th Regiment N. L. I., on leave, from Sholapore.

Rutherford, Surgeon, 18th Hussars, on leave, from Secundrabad.

Blake, Major and Paymaster, 18th Hussars, on sick leave, from Secundrabad.

Jones, Major R G., 2nd M. L. C., on leave, from Secundrabad.

Cruickshank, Lieutenant G. M., Royal Engineers, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURE.—MARCH 26.

Forster, Colonel, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, to Aurungabad.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 24th March.

The Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to accept the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Major R. B. Johnstone, 45th Foot.

The following appointments are made in the Adjutant General's Department, during the absence of Colonel Kirby, Deputy Adjutant General, in Europe:—

Lieutenant Colonel C. T. Aitchison, Assistant Adjutant General, to act as Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

Major G. F. C. Bray, 96th Foot, to act as Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

The following appointments are made:—

2nd Grenadier N. I.—Major J. J. Laurie, Cadre 30th Regiment N. I., to be 2nd in command, vice Roome, proceeded to Europe under the old furlough rules.

25th Regiment N. L. I.—Major A. B. Little to be Commandant, vice Stewart, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

Captain A. H. Hickman, Staff Corps, is confirmed in the appointment of Brigade Major at Aden, vice Beale, proceeded to Europe under the old rules.

Captain A. Fergusson, Station Staff Officer at Sholapore, is transferred to Asseerghur as Station Staff Officer.

Captain W. H. Ross, Staff Corps, to be Station Staff Officer at Sholapore, vice Fergusson.

Leave of absence has been granted as follows:—

Lieutenant W. Luckhardt, 109th Foot, from 17th February to 17th May, at the recommendation of a Medical Board.

Captain R. C. Battiscombe, 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, in extension, for six months, to remain in England, on private affairs.

Lieutenant J. T. Watting, 45th Foot, from 10th April to 10th May; and Lieutenant C. S. Strut, attached to 7th Regiment N. I., from 10th April to 10th May, to proceed to Bombay to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee.

Ensign E. M. Dougherty, 26th Foot, from 18th March to 17th April, to proceed to Bombay and Mahableshwar, on medical certificate.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

MAR.			
24	Victoria Bridge	Lowry	Mauritius, Jan. 31.
	Benares (s)	White	Galle, March 18.
	Emeu (s)	Methven	Galle, March 18.
	Futtay Salam	Williams	Mauritius, Feb. 5.
	Tonogonops	Morris	Liverpool, Nov. 20.

DEPARTURES.

MAR.			
26	Star of the South	Moss	Liverpool.
	Jeannie Oswald	Devine	Tuticorin.

INTELLIGENCE.

Per *Victoria Bridge*.—Spoke the ship *Erin Fox*, from Bombay to London, in latitude 0·34 South, longitude 61·09. 16 days out.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Richard Cobden*, Bischopp, bound to Batavia.
Ship *Fils Unique*, Bonin, bound to Bordeaux via Coast.
S. S. *Kurrachee*, A. Cottier, bound to Kurrachee.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship *Indomitable*, for Liverpool.
S. S. *Karanjah*, for Vingorla.
S. S. *Comorin*, for Persian Gulf.
Ship *Cannanore*, for Bordeaux.
Ship *Stalwart*, for Liverpool.
Ship *Brid of Paradise*, for Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.

Notices now displayed at the Stations of the G. I. P. R., or B. B. & C. I. R., will be removed on the 1st of April, unless an agreement be entered into for their continuance.

J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW.—TO LET, for two Months, from beginning of April, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, situated close to the Sea. Apply to "Z.," Office of this Paper.

LOST, on the 25th instant, in the Bhendy Bazaar, between the hours of 7 and 8 A. M., a PURSE marked "City," containing a 50, 20 and 10 Rupee NOTES; also 3 Rupees. Whoever will bring the same to the Ship *Alfred* will be handsomely rewarded.

FOR SALE, about two hundred and fifty Candies of best FIREWOOD, stacked on the Esplanade, nearly opposite Forbes Street. For particulars apply to J. & W. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

GENTLEMEN requiring comfortable BOARD and LODGING can obtain the same by applying to "ALPHA," care of Messrs. ROGERS, COHEN & Co., Meadow Street, Bombay. References given and required. Terms will be found moderate.

TO LET, (with immediate possession), two comfortable BUNGALOWS, in a fine open position at Chinchpoogly. Rent reasonable. Apply to

N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO BE LET, a commodious upper-storied BUNGALOW, with large Out-houses, Stable and spacious Compound on "Soopareе Baug Road," Parell. The House is situated at a very short distance from the Government House, back entrance. For further particulars apply to MR. M. S. WADIA, at the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), Meadow Street.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Himalaya*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of the Ship *Himalaya*.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, to be held at No. 2 Forbes Street, has been POSTPONED till 3 P. M. of THURSDAY the 29th March 1866.

R. L. TAYLOR.

ગેલાભાઈ પડમજી.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

ELPHINSTONE LAND & PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NEW SHARES.—Such Shareholders as have not yet received their Share Certificates, can have them in exchange for Allotment Receipts on application to the Secretaries.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th March 1866.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that if the SECOND and THIRD CALLS, now overdue on the Shares of this Company, be not paid on or before the 20th April next, with Interest thereon, the said Shares will be FORFEITED in accordance with Act 19 of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.

By order of the Board,

W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

Bombay, 20th March 1866.

MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the Mofussil Financial Association are required to pay forthwith their several DEBTS; and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the said Association are hereby required to forward statements of their CLAIMS to the undersigned.

J. L. BRODIE,
G. R. WILSON,
RUSTOMJEE BURJORJEE MODY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 4, Borah Bazaar Street, 27th March 1866.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LD.)—NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company, a CALL of Rupees (100) One Hundred per Share on each Share is hereby made, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Apollo Street, Bombay, on or before the 20th April 1866, and in default of payment on that date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged until further notice.

By order of the Directors,

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 27th March 1866.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમ્બે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Association will be CLOSED for business on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 30th and 31st instant, on account of the EASTER HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ANPOORNABAEE, alias CHUNDRABHAGABAEE, the Widow and Administratrix of Bhawoo Canoba, deceased, and PURUSHRAM BHAWOO, son of the said Bhawoo Canoba, deceased, have agreed to sell all that piece or parcel of land or ground at Chowpatty, on Malabar Hill, containing by admeasurement 5,140 square yards, or thereabouts, together with the messuage, buildings, and premises thereon, now or lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, and which piece of ground is bounded on the north by a road leading from Malabar Hill Point to Baboolnath, and beyond which is the land of Tapidass Vuruzdass and Muccondjee Shimjee, on or towards the west and south by property belonging to Cowasjee Jehangeer, and on or towards the east by other land formerly belonging to the said Bhawoo Canoba. All persons having any claim, right, title, or interest in or upon the said piece of land, buildings, premises, or any part thereof are hereby informed of such agreement, and are hereby required to make known their claim to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY the 31st day of March, instant, in default of their so doing, the purchase will be completed, and any such claim, right, title, or interest, which any such person may have, will be considered to have been waived.

KELLY, HORE, MANISTY & LANGLEY,

24th March 1866. Solicitors for Purchasers.

THE KINLOCH FORBES MEMORIAL FUND.—At a Meeting of Gentlemen interested in a proposed Memorial to the late Honourable A. K. FORBES, held at the Town Hall, Bombay, on the 13th and (by adjournment) on the 19th January 1866—The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis in the Chair. It was resolved—

I. That it is desirable to mark by some fitting Memorial the general respect and esteem felt towards the late Mr. Justice Forbes.

II. That with this view a Committee should be appointed and a Subscription List opened.

III. That the Testimonial should be in the form of a Scholarship or Fellowship in the University of Bombay, attainable by proficiency in general literature, and designed to promote its further study; and that also, if possible, one or more Scholarships should be established for the promotion of the study and practice of Art in the Presidency of Bombay.

IV. That a working Committee be formed composed of—

The Hon'ble H. P. St. G. Tucker,
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.,
The Hon'ble George Foggo, and
Venayekrao Jagonnathji, Esquire,

with a local Committee for Goozerat and Kattywar to carry out the objects of the Meeting.

Gentlemen interested in the proposed Memorial are requested to forward their Subscriptions to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Kinloch Forbes Memorial Fund, and to inform the Honorary Secretary of the amounts. A list of the Subscribers will be circulated hereafter.

R. WEST, Honorary Secretary.

26th March 1866.

NOTICE.—In conformity with the Resolutions carried at the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited) on the 24th January 1866, NOTICE is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on TUESDAY the 24th April next, at 11 A. M., for the presentation of a Balance Sheet for the year ended the 15th February 1866, and the declaration of a Dividend. After which the Meeting will be made Special, for the consideration of a question of expunging, altering, or amending Clauses Nos. 10, 11, and 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and the rendering in accord with such extinction, alteration, or amendment, the succeeding Clauses, Nos. 13 to 26, of aforesaid Articles of Association. Also, for the confirmation of the appointments of the Officers of the Company, and for considering the recommendation made by the Directors at their late Meeting as to remuneration to Officers of the Company for past services, and for the transaction of any other business of a special nature that shall be brought before the said Meeting.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers,

Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited.)

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give Notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of April 1866, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Municipal Commissioner to ask the sanction of the Worshipful Bench to Mr. Thwaites' acting allowance as Executive Engineer, Drainage Works.
2. A Report of the Over Bridge Committee.
3. A Memorandum by Mr. Under Secretary Jacomb, No. 110, dated 15th January 1866, forwarding copy of a Government letter, No. 109, appointing Russell Aitkin, Esquire, an Executive Engineer to the Municipality.
4. A Memorandum by Mr. Chief Secretary Chapman, No. 519 dated 17th March 1866, forwarding copy of a Government letter, No. 548 dated 17th March 1866, appointing W. Maidment, Esquire, Controller of Municipal Accounts.
5. Contingent Bills for Printing Charges, &c.
6. A letter from H. Birdwood, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government, on the subject of the future management of the Bombay Police Superannuation Fund.
7. The Report of the Town Duties Committee.
8. The Municipal Commissioner to bring forward the question of new Cemeteries for the Christian community.
9. The Municipal Commissioner to bring forward the question of removing the present Slaughter Houses, and constructing new ones outside the Town.
10. A letter from Mr. T. A. Bulkley to the Clerk to the Justices, dated 20th March 1866, in reply to the Resolution of the Worshipful Bench passed on the 15th instant.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,

Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 21st March 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—LLOYD'S AGENCY, GALLE.—We have been appointed AGENTS for LLOYD'S at this Port. C. SHAND & Co.

Galle, 23rd February 1866.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

BOOK SELECTIONS.

THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF DR. ARNOLD. By A. P. Stanley, M. A. 2 vols.	Rs. 6 4
THE COUNTESS OF BLESSINGTON'S Memoirs and Correspondence. Edited by R. R. Madden. 3 vols. 8vo., with portraits.	Rs. 26 0
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RANKE'S HISTORY OF PRUSSIA and the House of Brandenburg. Translated by Sir A. and Lady Duff. 3 vols., *reduced to*...	... 16 0
ABOUT RAILWAYS. By W. Chambers. A popular account of the British Railway System...	Rs. 0 12

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Golconda*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th March, at 7 A. M. An after packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Mar. 6	KURRACHEE	Mar. 21
AGRA	Mar. 20	LAHORE	Mar. 17
ALLAHABAD	Mar. 21	LONDON	Feb. 19
AUSTRALIA	Feb. 24	MAURITIUS	Feb. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Feb. 26	MADRAS	Mar. 21
BANGALORE	Mar. 21	MALTA	Feb. 26
CALCUTTA	Mar. 20	MEERUT	Mar. 20
CAPE	Jan 18	OOTACAMUND	Mar. 15
CEYLON	Mar. 15	OUDH	Mar. 17
COCHIN	Feb 24	PENANG	Mar. 10
DELHI	Mar. 20	PUNJAUB	Mar. 17
FRANCE	Feb. 20	SUEZ	Mar. 1
HONGKONG	Mar. 1	SINGAPORE	Mar. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1866.

WE publish in another column a letter from Mr. Premchund Roychund, which reached us yesterday evening at a late hour. The shareholders of the Bank of Guzerat will observe that the letter contains no answer whatever to the most important of those questions which, on their behalf, we have addressed to that gentleman at three different times. When Mr. Premchund lifted his pen to condescend upon an explanation to the shareholders, it is natural to expect that he would have made a full and candid statement on all matters connected with the money of the shareholders, and especially on those matters in which his personal character was specially concerned. But he has done nothing of the sort. The shareholders are not a whit wiser to-day, with Mr. Premchund's notable confession before them, than they were yesterday morning, after reading our comments on the B. H. Cama transaction. Like Thomas Pinch he may mean well, but the truth is he has shirked, intentionally or unintentionally, his clear duty of giving the shareholders the very information they want. Can the shareholders yet tell, from Mr. Premchund's letter, where the 13½ lacs went which were paid to some person or persons unknown for the hundred Port Canning shares sold to Mr. B. H. Cama? The letter says the money was advanced to Mr. B. H. Cama. The public already know that, but we want also to know if it was advanced to that gentleman to buy Mr. Premchund Roychund's shares. The question is a very simple one, and can be very easily answered, and Mr. Premchund Roychund has not answered it. In other words, has two-thirds of the capital of the Bank gone by this means into his pocket? Mr. Premchund Roychund must know whether he sold 100 Port Canning shares to Mr. Cama, and negotiated a loan from the funds of the Bank of Surat to enable the latter to pay for them. A man jealously watchful over his reputation would not have allowed a question of such vital importance to pass unanswered, and the shareholders will not be satisfied until they have a specific and categorical answer to it. The writer also states that the money was advanced by his "advice," but Mr. Watson, in his choice specimen of Eastern Financial English, fortunately leaves no room for doubt that the money was paid at Mr. Premchund Roychund's "request." Did he or the promoters sign a cheque for the money? And if the former, what right had he, more than any other shareholder, to draw money deposited in a Financial Association in the name of a public company, the "Bank of Surat, Limited?" Perhaps the only possible way of accounting for such a method of doing business is that it was a transaction of the Eastern-Financial, and that, with most shareholders, will probably account for a great many remarkable things and cover a multitude of sins! We do not wish to be unduly quizzical, but we should like to know when the "ample securities" were deposited by Mr. Premchund Roychund with the promoters. Were they deposited yesterday? Were they deposited yesterday evening at a meeting, which we believe, the "promoters" held at Mr. Premchund's house, and when, we also believe, Mr. Premchund's letter was concocted or submitted for approval? But we shall not be hyper-curious on these points, if Mr. Premchund will condescend upon an explanation as to the sale of the Port Canning shares to Mr. B. H. Cama. The shareholders are no doubt grateful for hearing where they can can find a purchaser at par, although that is cold comfort to those who bought at a high premium.

IT seems to be the fate of India to be afflicted with a succession of Finance Ministers afraid or incompetent to grapple with the substantial difficulties of her position. The jubilant shout which attended the departure of Sir Charles Trevelyan was the result of a sincere conviction from one end of India to the other, that whoever might be his successor, he could not possibly deal more blunderingly with the finances of the country than had been done by that amateur Financier. India, remembering his mutinous onslaught upon Mr. Wilson, and his perilous criticism upon the budget of a Minister more skilful than himself, may bitterly reconcile herself to a career which allowed him to demonstrate, with the most unerring certainty, the inability of himself and his theories to sustain the country through the first stages of its financial regeneration. His rebellious minute sounded like the old prophetic announcement "Here am I, send me," and gave all the world tacitly to understand that in him alone lay the one evangel of finance which was to redeem India from all her troubles. His career, however, has been barren of everything save evil to this country, and would have been still more subversive of all sound policy, but for the swift suppression of some of his crotchets by the Home Government. He bequeathed a shattered budget to his successor, who now finds himself trammelled with a deficit of £300,000, which would have been a million and a quarter, but for the fortunate rise in the price of opium, for which Sir Charles Trevelyan is not to be thanked. Mr. Massey, instead of rising to the great occasion and meeting the giant necessity imposed upon him, peddles with the taxation of the country by equalising the Salt Duty in Madras and Bombay and reducing the duty on saltpetre to three per cent. *ad valorem*, while in other respects his budget is the perfection of imbecility—being merely a re-enactment of the position of his predecessor as amended by Sir Charles Wood. It would seem as if India were never to be emancipated from the shackles of annual deficits, and it certainly will not, until a Financier of Mr. Wilson's calibre and courage is again sent to India. We do not want men who, like Mr. Massey, take a year to study the financial position of the country, and the extent and prospects of its commerce, and then sit down passive and helpless in the face of the difficulties and do nothing. Mr. Wilson, in the course of two brief months, remodelled the financial system of the Empire and placed it on a sound basis, leaving future Financiers simply to carry out the principles he had introduced, as retrenchment on the one hand, and expanding trade on the other, permitted. He found the rich untaxed, and left them contributing a portion of their wealth for the government of the State under whose protection they had amassed fortunes and enjoyed them. It became fashionable to call the instrument by which he accomplished this a failure; and a grateful country cannot forget that to Sir Charles Trevelyan's rebellious Minute, which taught rich natives that the Income Tax was iniquitous, unjust, and totally unsuited to India, much of its failure is to be attributed. Mr. Wilson did more than tax the capital of this country; for he re-arranged the Customs Duties in a manner which accorded with the spirit of modern fiscal legislation in England, imposing taxes where taxation did not interfere with the national trade, and removing them from articles that had to encounter competition in the markets of the world. Sir Charles Trevelyan's experimentation with economic principles resulted in a reversal of Mr. Wilson's policy, freeing the rich, clogging young and struggling industries, and contemplating an increase of the taxation which already pressed upon the poor. There is no sentence in the telegraphic heads of Mr. Massey's budget more to be regretted, on Imperial grounds, than the one that "no new taxes are to be levied." Henceforth, for another year at least, the wealthy capitalists of India may rejoice and rub their hands with glee at the administrative imbecility of a Government that cannot devise a plan for making the millionaires of India contribute to the maintenance of the Empire one rupee more than is contributed by the most wretched coolie. In fact, it is apparent that Mr. Massey has no theory of finance whatever, and merely accepts the situation as the easiest way of dealing with the difficulty. Nor is there any hope in him, either, for the amelioration of the condition of the miserably paid services. Another era of parsimonious and penny wise and pound foolish economy has begun, and the services must suffer and public works must starve that the capitalists of India may go untaxed.

OUR wish "to hear more about Mr. Goldwin Smith" has not been gratified by the *Saturday Reviewer*, who has turned us over to what we are inclined to call the *less* imperfect knowledge of "W. W." Indeed, the *Reviewer* seems to know nothing whatever about what he reproved "W. W." for not knowing completely. Instead of saying anything about Mr. Goldwin Smith's views he writes, on the contrary, more than three columns almost entirely *not* about them. First meandering, for many a devious period, through and about a mare's nest discovered by himself, (named, not after the discoverer, Irony,) he devotes the remainder of his volume to an elaboration of the thesis that his "possible respect" for "Mr. Smith" is "not much." The importance of Mr. Goldwin Smith's doctrines about the colonies is, in one sense, a matter of opinion; in another sense it is a matter of fact. There is no doubt, we repeat, that the English public *has* given Mr. Goldwin Smith a hearing; it did *not* move the "previous question." His opinions form a power in the empire which is felt in most questions coming up that concern the colonies and dependencies. This is a fact of which ordinary people take account. Whether the *Reviewer* does so or not, is his own business. He is a free man.

On one part of the *Reviewer's* reply we will linger. He says that, if "a definite practical proposal for organizing the defence of the empire as a whole, upon the principle of the contribution of the colonies," were made, the colonies would approve it. But this is excessively vague, taken at the best. Besides, the peculiar force of Mr. Goldwin Smith's arguments lies in this:—What are we to do till such proposal *is* made and accepted? The answer to this question is, beyond all doubt, that which is suggested by Mr. Goldwin Smith:—The colonies *must* contribute, or we *must* give them up. When the same question came on in the time of George the Third, this alternative was not thought of. The same necessity, which forces it upon our consideration now, forced itself upon the national consideration then. The English public opinion of that time could think of only one way out of the difficulty. The colonies, that is to say, the American colonies, were to be *made* to contribute: and we all know the result. This result cannot repeat itself. But the necessity which occasioned it has recurred, and must be met. With respect, therefore, to the colonies, the common sense of England decidedly goes along for a certain space with Mr. Goldwin Smith. It has said to the colonies, in unmistakeable language, "You may or may not put value on your connection with the mother country, but the mother country knows that that connection costs her money, to which you do not contribute your fair share, and she is determined that things shall go on so no longer." Any definite practical proposal to be made must be made by the colonies themselves. Now, as it is quite certain that, of themselves, the colonies will never make such a proposal, it is certainly well that they should be forcibly reminded of their true position, and so supplied with an external incentive to take the initiative which belongs to them. We think the difference of opinion, then, between the *Reviewer* and ourselves lies in his omitting to take into account the fact that Mr. Goldwin Smith's views have been partially received in England. A substantial agreement seems to exist between us in regard of the meaning, for Englishmen, of that Empire he expresses such just pride in. But he has yet to recognize the fact, that, on points of sentiment like this, a wide difference obtains between various classes of Englishmen. In time of war, the law will generally hold, that "blood is thicker than water." But it cannot so hold, if in time of peace we have compromised ourselves by too entirely forgetting it. The classes which do most completely forget it in quiet times are the non-intellectual classes. These are fast becoming the ruling classes at home, and are just the people to do in the calm what they will bitterly regret in the storm. The influence on them of Mr. Goldwin Smith's rhetoric is to be feared; by no manner of means to be ignored.

THE *Pioneer*:—We regret exceedingly to announce the death of Colonel Bruce, C. B., recently our Political Officer with the Bhootan Force. This melancholy event occurred near Suez shortly before the arrival of the homeward-bound steamer.

THE same:—We learn from generally well informed authority that the recal of Mr. Brunton and the engineering staff lately employed in surveying the proposed extension of the Scinde Railway from Kotree to Mooltan proceeds not from any hesitation as to the expediency of the work, nor from any dissatisfaction with its conduct or progress, nor indeed from any difficulty of Indian origin, but purely from considerations of English finance.

LATEST NEWS.

BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN LINE.

Subscription Telegrams.

LONDON, 17TH MARCH.

New York dates to March 7.

The Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives have resolved to admit Tennessee into the Union upon certain conditions.

A resolution has been introduced into the Committee for Foreign Affairs, proposing that the United States' Government guarantee a Mexican Republican loan for 50,000,000 dollars.

The Fenian agitation continues active in America, and subscriptions are being received from all parts of the American Continent.

LONDON, 20TH MARCH, 5-20 P.M.

The specie shipped by the Southampton steamer to-day, is as follows:—For Madras £6,251.

Fair Dhollera, 16¼d.; market dull and inanimate, and rates in favour of buyers.

Bengal Cotton 13¼d.

Fair Western 15¼d.; market quiet.

Manchester market healthy, but business quiet.

7 lb. Shirtings 15s.

No. 40 Mule Twist 2s. 3d.

Money market depressed in consequence of the possibility of a war between Austria and Prussia.

Consols 86⅞d.

Bank discount 7 per cent. Money in great demand, but supply limited.

The Government has agreed to consider a suggestion to reduce the time of Indian Military service to five years.

An indecisive battle has been fought between Brazil and Paraguay, both armies sustaining heavy losses.

LONDON, 21ST MARCH, 1-15 P.M.

Fair Dhollera 16¼d., market dull, and no demand.

Rates generally one farthing lower.

Bengal Cotton 13¼d.

At the bidding for Council drafts on India the minimum rates have been fixed at 1s. 11¾d. on Calcutta and Madras, and at 2s. 0¼d. on Bombay. Calcutta offers will receive 11 per cent. and Bombay 37.

LONDON, 22ND MARCH, 6-19 P.M.

New York dates to March 10th.

Large Fenian meetings have been held in America encouraging the recruiting and organization of forces. A naval brigade is being collected. One of the New York journals published a plan for the capture of Canada. Intense excitement prevails in Canada in consequence of the attitude of the Fenians in America. 100,000 Canadian volunteers have been called out, and a militia enrolled.

Two hundred houses destroyed by an earthquake at Roumelia.

The Spanish Commodore on the Pacific coast proposed an armistice, but the Chilian Government refused the conditions.

LONDON, 23RD MARCH, 6-43 P.M.

Fair Dhollera 16¼d.; market in favour of buyers.

Stock 420,000 bales.

Bengal Cotton 13d.

At Manchester little doing in cloth and yarn; halfpenny down.

Copper has fallen £5 per ton. Manufactured Copper is £96 per ton.

The second reading of the Oxford Abolition of Tests Bill has been carried by a majority of one hundred and fourteen.

Earl Grosvenor will move, and Lord Stanley will second, the amendment intended to throw out the Reform Bill introduced by Government.

The appearance of cholera in Egypt has been officially contradicted.

BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported perfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

THE business disposed of yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court was of a trivial nature.

WE are requested to state that the Banks will be closed on Monday next, as well as on Friday and Saturday.

MR. J. O'LEARY, we understand, has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Crown in the absence of Mr. Marriott, who proceeds to England on leave.

WE understand that Mr. R. West, Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court, has been appointed Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Honore, in room of Mr. White, who has obtained leave to proceed to England.

TELEGRAMS from Liverpool to 24th March report the arrival of the following ships from Bombay:—*Pride of the Ocean*, sailed October 18th; *Coronet*, Nov. 19th; *Ouangandy*, Dec 1st; and *Charger*, Dec. 8th.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Benares*, with the disabled *Emeu* in tow, arrived in harbour early yesterday morning. Extracts from the China papers brought by this opportunity will be found further on. The *Benares* on the 19th instant passed a British ship showing number 0917, requesting to be reported at Lloyds. No distinguishing pendant was forwarded with this communication.

TIME intervals of messages received from Kurrachee between 6 P. M. of the 25th and 6 P. M. of the 26th March: max. 29 hours 50 minutes; min. 3 hours 33 minutes.

Latest dates of private telegrams received from Europe by the Indo-European line up to 8 P. M. yesterday, from the Continent of Europe 22nd and the United Kingdom 23rd March. Oldest dates from United Kingdom 21st and 22nd.

THE following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of the 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment at the Band Stand, Colaba, this evening:—

Quick March......	" Love's Ransom"	......Burckardt
Overture	" Le Lac des Fees"	.........Auber.
Quadrille	" Il Bravo"	.........Tolbecque.
Selection...........	" Zampa"	.........Herold.
Waltz	" Die Adepten"	.........Strauss
Galop	" La Retraite"	.........Kuhner.

THE following passengers, per P. and O. Co's S.S. *Behar*, from Hongkong, transferred at Galle on board the Co.'s S. S. *Emeu*, which was towed down to Bombay by the S. S. *Benares*, arrived in harbour yesterday morning:—

Mr. Evans, Mr. Langrana, Mr. Foggo, Mr. Platts. Mr. Fisher, Mrs Buckridge, Mrs. Stephens, Mr. Scott, Captain and Mrs. Dane, two Misses Dane, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Grant; Mr. Parker, Mr. Ridley, Mr. Davies, and Mr. Cowie.

A DANGEROUS JOKE.—On Saturday last a native tailor, as a joke, administered to three of his fellow workmen some datoora mixed up in sweetmeats. Not being aware of the powerful effects of this poison, he gave so large a quantity that in a very short time they were all in a comatose state. The tailor, becoming alarmed at the results of his joke, conveyed his three friends to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where the antidote in such cases was administered without loss of time, and with success, as, although the men are yet in hospital, no apprehensions are entertained as to their ultimate recovery.

THE other day a Hindoo appeared on the Appellate side of the High Court before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tucker, and stated that in a case in which he was an appellant he had engaged Mr. Anstey as his counsel, and he applied to their Lordships to cause the usual notice to be sent to his counsel through the Nazir of the Court. The Court refused the application, and stated that counsel are always instructed by Vakils, who file their Vakalatramas on behalf of their respective clients, and as no such thing was done in this case the application was not granted.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp, in discharging the Special Jury yesterday, informed them that, on account of the mail work which would require their time and attention, he would dispense with their services until Thursday morning next, and requested them to be in attendance that day. His Lordship intimated, in answer to the Advocate General, that, looking to the heavy nature of the calendar, he had resolved not to close the Sessions for more than one day on account of the Easter holidays, and that was Good Friday.

A NATIVE contemporary stakes that the natives of Bombay intend sending a memorial to the Secretary of State on behalf of Cursetjee Dosabhoy, who was convicted in September last on a charge of criminal breach of trust, and sentenced to ten years' transportation. One would have thought the inhabitants of Bombay had had enough of petitioning for some time to come; and with all deference to our contemporary, we are inclined to think he has been misinformed in the matter. It may be mentioned, for the edification of those who know no better, that any memorial sent to the Home Government concerning Cursetjee Dosabhoy would be a direct insult to Sir Bartle Frere, and one he should not be slow to resent.

AN action was heard before Sir Joseph Arnould on Saturday, brought by Pestonjee Jewanjee against Bhanjee Nursey, for the recovery of Rs. 9,027 and interest, as damages for breach of contract. The defendant contracted on the 11th September 1863 to sell 101 candies of Dhollera cotton to the plaintiff, to be delivered between the 13th November and 12th December following. The cotton was not delivered as agreed upon, and this action was brought to recover the difference in price. The only issue raised was, whether the contract in question was a wagering contract. The Court gave a decree for the defendant with costs. Mr. Scoble, instructed by Messrs. Leathes, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Green, instructed by Mr. Judge, for the defendant.

ON the Special Jury being called yesterday, the Advocate General applied to Mr. Justice Westropp that J. Norman, Esq., Collector of Bombay, who was then on the jury, might be exempted from service, on the ground of the very responsible nature of the duties of that gentleman as a public servant. In answer to His Lordship, Mr. Bayley stated that Mr. Norman had no assistant to conduct his duties. His Lordship refused to grant the application, unless it could be shown that the gentleman's absence from his office would cause some injury to the public service. In the case of the Mint Engineers, His Lordship had felt no doubt that such injury would be done by their absence from their duties, and he had therefore granted the application made on their behalf.

A RATHER arbitrary proceeding is reported to us as having occurred the other day in the assemblage of a Military Committee of Adjustment, which was justly discountenanced by the Brigadier Commanding the Presidency Brigade. It appears that Conductor John Walker, Head Overseer in the Gun Carriage Department, died in the Strangers' Lines on the 20th instant. A short time after the man's death, a Committee of Adjustment, consisting of military officers, assembled in the tent where the death took place, and before the corpse was even removed, and despite the entreaties of the widow, the tent was about to be stripped of all its effects, as no will was to be found. The bereaved family stood a fair chance of being left alone with the corpse, but for the interference of the widow's brother-in-law, Conductor Rivett, who appealed on her behalf to the Brigadier, who immediately ordered all proceedings in the matter to be stayed until a decent time had elapsed after the interment of the corpse.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 18th March 1866.

OPEN 702½ MILES.

Coaching	Rs. 62,125	9	10
Merchandize...	,, 338,606	12	3
Electric Telegraph	,, 662	4	6
Earth &c. Trains	,, 11,524	8	0
Total Rs...	412,919	2	7

THE INSURRECTION IN BHAWULPORE.

A LETTER from Bhawulpore, dated the 13th, informs us that once again the Nawab has defeated the rebels arrayed against him. It appears that on the 10th a battle took place between Ahmedpore Chota and Subzulkote, in which the Bulwahwallas were put to route with great slaughter, and lost all their officers. The Nawab's troops were commanded by Chirag Alli Shah and Captain Yussuf Ali Shah. The Vakeel, Goolam Mahomed, was present during the engagement. The enemy on their retreat met some sepoys of Jacob's Rifles, who were going to their homes on leave, and plundered them of everything they had. One of these sepoys they wounded, and he is now lying very ill in the Subzulkote Chokee.—*Sindian, March 21.*

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE Post Master General, Bombay, Dr. Impey, on the 19th instant, reported to Government, that in consequence of the disturbed and unsettled condition of Muscat he has acceded to the proposal of the B. I. S. N. Co. to run their steamers to the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee. Sind will, therefore, for the present, have regular weekly steam communication with Bombay, which can be continued or recurred to when weekly communication with England takes place without any additional expense to the State. He also reports that the Company represented that, owing to local difficulties, they were unable to discharge cargo within the allotted time at the ports of Muscat, Bunder Abbas, and Bushire, and that he in consequence granted, as a temporary measure, a further extension of sixty hours as follows:—Muscat 24 hours, Bunder Abbas 12 hours, and Bushire 24 hours; and to touch at Bahrein and Koweet for a limited number of times to test the trade capabilities of those places. The Post Master General has communicated to the Commissioner in Sind, the Political Agents at Bushire and Bagdad, the alteration in the route and detention of the steamers.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

LATITUDE 18° 53' 30" North; Longitude 4h. 51m. 16s. East. Height of Barometer above the Sea, 37 feet.

Wind.	Movement in 24 hours.	Miles.	210·4	227·1	313·8	240·0	162·5	112·0
	General Direction.		W.; N. W.	N. W.; N. E.; N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	W.; N.; N. E.; N. W.
Minimum Temperature of the Air, read at 9½ A. M.		°	72·0	75·0	75·0	74·0	71·0	71·0
Maximum Temperature of the Air, read at 9½ A. M. on following day.		°	83·0	83·7	83·5	83·5	82·5	84·0
Mean Daily values, derived from 24 hourly observations.	Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8 parts.)		0·2	0·0	2·6	0·3	2·1	0·5
	Relative Humidity of Air.		0·809	·826	·888	·804	·811	·780
	Dew point.	°	70·7	72·3	73·2	71·7	71·4	69·6
	Wet Bulb Thermometer.	°	72·6	73·9	74·7	73·7	73·2	71·8
	Temperature of the Air.	°	77·1	78·2	78·6	78·5	77·3	77·0
	Barometer corrected to 32° Fahr.	inches	29·877	·875	·879	·823	·770	·809
1866.	Date.		Mar. 19th.	,, 20th.	,, 21st.	,, 22nd.	,, 23rd.	,, 24th.

SPORTING.

KHANDEISH RACES—1866.

MALLIGAUM.

STEWARDS.

Colonel Tolfrey Christie, Colonel E. Campbell, Major J. R. Henderson, Major O. Probyn, Fletcher Davidson, Esq. Secretary—G. H. Candy, Esq.

1st Day, Thursday, 4th October 1866.

1. THE KHANDEISH DERBY.—Rs. 300 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 50. H. F. For all maiden horses. Weight for age. 1½ mile. To close and name on the 1st August 1866.
2. THE AKYEE STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 50 For all horses. 9 st. 7 lbs. 2 miles. Winners to carry 7 lbs. extra; maiden galloways allowed 7 lbs.
3. THE GALLOWAY PLATE.—1½ mile. Rs. 150 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 30. Weight for inches. Previous winner to carry 7 lbs. extra for one race, 10 lbs. for 2 or more races.
4. THE HACK STAKES.—Rs. 100 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 20. 10 stone. ¾ mile heats. Winnner to be sold by auction: any surplus over Rs. 300 to be given to the fund.

2nd Day, Saturday, 6th October 1866.

1. THE WELTER.—Rs. 300 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 50. H F. For all horses. Weight for age. 1½ stone in excess of Byculla standard. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. 1½ mile. To close and name 1st October 1866.
2. THE WHIM PLATE.—Rs. 150 from the fund, with an entrance of 2 Gold Mohurs For all horses. R. C.
3. THE AUCTION STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund, with an entrance of 2 Gold Mohurs. R. C. For all horses. Horses valued at Rs. 1,000 to carry 9 st. 7 lbs., 3 lbs. more or less for each Rs. 100 over or under. The winner to be put up to auction: any surplus over his price to go to the fund.

3rd Day, Tuesday, 9th October 1866.

1. A HANDICAP.—For all horses that have started during the meeting. Rs. 200 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 50. H F. 1½ mile.
2. THE CHARGER STAKES—Rs. 150 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 25. For all chargers belonging to officers of the P. D. A. 1 mile 10 st. 7 lbs.
3. THE LADIES' PURSE.—Rs. 150 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs 30. H. F. For all horses. 9 st. 7lbs. ¾ mile heats. To close and name 1st October 1866.

4th Day, Thursday, 11th October 1866.

1. A HANDICAP.—Rs. 150 from the fund. 2 miles. Forced for winners, at an entrance of 2 Gold Mohurs for each race won. Optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 30, with a forfeit of Rs. 20 for not standing the handicap.
2. THE BEATEN PLATE.—A handicap. Rs. 150 from the fund, with an entrance of Rs. 20 for all beaten horses of the meeting. 1 mile heats.
3. THE AMATEUR PURSE.—Rs. 100, with an entrance of Rs. 20. For all untrained horses. Catch weights over 9 st. 7 lbs. R. C.
4. A PONEY RACE.—Rs. 50. Entrance Rs. 10. For all ponies 13 hands 2 inches and under. Catch weight over 9 stone. ½ mile heats.

FORT POLICE COURT.—26TH MARCH.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT OF TARPAULIN.—Mahadoo Dhurma, a Hindoo, was charged with having in his possession a piece of tarpaulin, worth Rs. 12, supposed to have been stolen from Wishwanath Govind, and failing to satisfactorily account for it.

The prosecutor, a dealer in piecegoods, identified the tarpaulin as his property; and as the prisoner acknowledged the theft to the sepoy who apprehended him,

His Worship sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Benjamin Williams and Samuel Littlewood, seamen of the British ship *Wilfred*, were charged by Captain William Salt, the master of that ship, with disobedience of lawful commands.

Captain Salt having proved the case,

The first prisoner said he was willing to return to his duty, and was ordered to go on board again; but as the second prisoner refused,

His Worship sentenced him to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

A LIKE OFFENCE.—Chales Limstrong, and eight other seamen of the same vessel, were then charged by Captain Salt with a similar offence.

The prosecutor said the prisoners are articled seamen, and the ship's articles require them to work whenever they are called upon to do so. Hitherto they have always worked on Sunday, although he (Captain Salt) had always given them as little as possible to do on that day. On Sunday last he told them to wash the ship down, but they refused, although they could have done so in an hour.

One of the prisoners said he was willing to return to his duty; but as the others positively refused to do so,

His Worship sent them to the House of Correction for two weeks with hard labour.

UNAUTHORISED LIQUOR SELLING.—Govind Manoo. pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license, in Dongree, and was fined Rs. 10.

THEFT.—Mahomed Tahair and four other Mahomedan boatmen were charged with stealing three pieces of black long cloth and five files worth Rs 19, the property of Allaruckia Hajee Yacoob, from the boat in which the cloth had been placed.

The prisoners pleaded guilty, and the jemadar who apprehended them, produced Rs. 10, which they had given to him as a bribe.

His Worship sentenced three of the prisoners to receive twelve stripes, another seven, and another five stripes each. The Rs. 10 was ordered to be put in the poor box.

AN OLD JAIL BIRD.—Sorabjee Cowasjee, a Parsee, was charged with having been found after dark on the night of the 24th inst., loitering near the Small Cause Court, he being a reputed thief and not able to give a good account of himself.

A native policeman said, that about half past 8 o'clock on Saturday night, he found the prisoner lying down on the verandah of the Bible Society's premises on the Esplanade, and as he refused to give a satisfactory account of himself he took him into custody. The prisoner bears a bad reputation, and has been in prison ten times, seven of which were for stealing.

The prisoner made no defence, and His Worship sentenced him to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

MORE REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Alfut Ali and four other seamen of the ship *Regina*—two of whom are Mahomedan and three Portuguese—were charged by Capt. Thomas Brady, master of that vessel, with refusing to do duty.

Captain Brady stated that the prisoners refused to perform any duty on the 23rd inst., and since then had continued to refuse. Accordingly to the articles which the prisoners had signed, they were bound to serve for eight months from the 21st of January last, of which period six months were unexpired.

Three of the men said they were willing to return to their duty; but the other two refused, on the ground that their engagement had expired.

His Worship ordered the former to be sent on board ship, and the latter to be sent to prison for one week with hard labour.

A SIMILAR CASE.—Thomas Charles, a seaman of the British ship *Celestial Empire*, was charged by Mr. William Low, chief officer of that ship, with refusing to do his duty.

He pleaded guilty to the charge, and on his expressing his willingness to go on board again, he was discharged on condition that he returned to his duty.

ROBBERY BY SOLDIERS.—John Daley, John Thomas Knight, and Samuel Brown, three soldiers of the King's Own, were brought up on remand, charged with stealing a gold watch, a small morocco case, and the work of a musical box, from the shop of Byramjee Hormusjee, in Meadow Street.

The prosecutor, who is a repairer of watches and musical instruments in Meadow Street, deposed that he had seen the prisoners at his shop three or four times within ten or twelve days of the commission of the robbery to buy watches, but he did not sell them any. On the night of the 17th he received information that a case containing the works of a musical box had been stolen from his shop, and next morning on his examining his shop ascertained that a gold enamelled watch was also missing. Information was given to the police, and in the evening he saw the case and works in Inspector Ross's house. They were the property of a customer, and were worth Rs. 200. The watch has not been recovered.

Dorabjee Sorabjee, the prosecutor's servant, said that on the evening of the 17th the prisoners entered the shop as he was putting the watches, &c., in a bag to take to his employer, as was the usual practice, the second prisoner asked if witness had any watches for sale, but he told him to come on Monday morning. The second prisoner, however, began to look at some watches which were in a glass case hanging against the wall; and taking two or three of them out he handed them to the third prisoner to look at. Witness did not see him replace them, but on placing the other watches into the bag he locked it and looked for the morocco case containing the works of a musical box, but could not find it; suspecting the first prisoner who had left the shop, he gave information to the police, and on going to the Grand Arsenal, he saw the first prisoner brought out by a sergeant, to whom he had given the case and its contents; and on being questioned, Daley said that he had received it from another of the prisoners.

Inspector Ross deposed to apprehending the first prisoner in the Arsenal, and on making inquiries about the morocco case, Corporal Graham produced it from under his coat and gave it to witness, saying he had received it from Daley, who took it from a place of concealment. Daley was then present. Next morning, on learning that a gold watch had been stolen, witness apprehended the other prisoners on suspicion, but he had not recovered the watch.

His Worship remanded the prisoners until to-day.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1866.

Seventh Day, Monday, 26th March.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE WESTROPP.)

His Lordship having taken his seat on the Bench at 10 o'clock, when the following gentlemen were sworn on

THE SPECIAL JURY.

JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES, ESQ.—*Foreman.*

T. H. Moore, Esq.	J. Campbell, Esq.
G. A. Barnett, Esq.	Alex. Brown, Esq.
J. Norman, Esq.	A. E. Ashley, Esq.
J. Christian, Esq.	A. A. Campbell, Esq.
R. B. Ackroyd, Esq.	and
L. B. Botte, Esq.	P. H. Howlett, Esq.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING HURT.—Timothy Burd and William Dowling, two soldiers of the 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment were placed at the bar; the first on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt to one Rama, at a village near Poona, on the 7th December last; and the second with aiding and abetting him.

The Advocate General, with Mr. Howard, instructed by Mr. Cleveland, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution on a suggestion from the learned Judge. The prisoners were not defended by counsel.

The learned Advocate General, having briefly stated the facts of the case, called the following evidence:—

Rama Ragoba, a cultivator, said he resided at the village of Katrage near Poona. On a morning in December last, about 8 o'clock, witness heard of a person having been struck near the tank at the village, and went to the place. He saw an old man, a sepoy, bleeding at the mouth; and the prisoners were seen about the same time running away, each with a gun in his hand. Witness and two or three others went up to them, and asked them to go to the police patell. They ran after the soldiers, who were running very fast towards Poona, which is four or five miles distant. The ground they ran over is uneven. Witness and his companions shouted out to them, and pursued them for about three hours. At Bibawaddee, which is about two miles from the tank, the villagers came out on hearing the shouts; and the soldiers thereupon ran towards the cantonments. Five or six persons came out at Bibawaddee. Whilst witness was going down a hillock near the village of Bibawaddee, a gun was let off and struck him. The soldier, who fired it, was about 75 paces distant from him at the time. The soldier then lay down on the ground. Witness was the foremost of the pursuers. He saw the gun held up by the first prisoner, pointing to the ground before it was fired. Witness was then standing on the hillock. The last shot did not strike him; it was fired into the ground by the first prisoner. The first shot fired by the same prisoner struck witness, some time before they reached the hillock. Witness kept the prisoners in view all the time they were running. He was quite sure the first prisoner fired twice. He saw them apprehended on the top of the hill. They were running close to one another, but did not stop. At the bottom of the second tank on the road, witness was struck by a stone thrown at him by the second prisoner. The second prisoner was ten paces behind the first, and ten paces in advance of witness, when he was struck with the stone. It was a large stone, and witness suffered from the injury caused by it for three or four days. On the afternoon of the same day witness appeared before Dr. Millar and showed him the injury. Witness fell down backwards on being struck with the stone. He got up immediately afterwards, and as he did so was fired at by the first prisoner, who was then about twenty paces from witness. The shot was fired whilst they were running. The first prisoner held the gun to his chest, and was running at the moment he fired. He turned round towards witness and fired. One shot struck him in the left side, another below the left arm-pit, and a third in the left shoulder. Witness did not fall down at the time. One small shot struck him in the head, from which he bled. His turban had fallen off from the striking of the stone. The shot in the head was still there, and was perceptible to the touch. Two of witness's companions stopped with him on seeing him bleed; and the others pursued the prisoners. Witness walked slowly in the direction taken by the prisoners, and from the hillock saw the first prisoner fire a second time, after which he lay down on the ground. The people from Bibawaddee seized the prisoners.

To the Court—Witness was quite sure the first prisoner fired the first shot. He never before saw the prisoners, who were dressed alike on the occasion. Dr. Millar extracted the shot from his person. He applied nothing to the wound caused by the stone. He did not tell the doctor he felt pain by the wound.

To the first Prisoner—I did not ill-use you by knocking you down with a stone when I first came up to you. I did not see you knocked down at all. No shot was fired at the time.

To the Court—Four persons were with me as I went up. I had no stone in my hand at all that day. While passing through a field I picked up a jowaree stock as thick as my little finger; it would not hurt a person if struck with it. My four companions had no stones in their hands. We, five persons, followed the two soldiers, who had guns in their hands, with nothing but the jowaree stock between us five. The Bibawaddee villagers had no stones or sticks in their hands. From the firing of the first shot neither I nor any of the villagers went up to the prisoners nearer than twenty paces. Nobody struck them. After the firing of the second shot the first prisoner threw himself down on the ground, stony ground, and may have been bruised. He threw down the gun and threw himself down also. He was tired, and therefore may have done so.

Dajee Abbajee, a police sepoy of the Poona police force, did not see Rama shot. He heard a gun fired whilst he was in a temple. He saw the two prisoners in the tank at Katrage. He was sure he could recognise them even if they were not separated from a body of soldiers. He had seen them again before the commanding officer.

To the Court—Witness did not that day see any of the four persons who, the prosecutor said, accompanied him in the pursuit of the soldiers.

Shreeputty, a Mahratta, said he heard a sepoy cry out at a tank in Katrage in December last. Witness and Rama, the prosecutor, went up to the sepoy, who pointed to the prisoners, who were then running away, as the persons who struck him. They were at some distance, each with a gun in his hand. They were five or ten paces distant. Rama first approached them. The second prisoner struck him with a stone, and the first fired at him. When the prisoner fired at Rama, he was standing still; and after that he ran away with the gun. Witness continued to pursue the prisoners.

To the Court—When the stone struck Rama, he fell down, and got up immediately afterwards, when the first prisoner fired at him. I did not state to the magistrate that between the striking with the stone and the firing the prisoner had gone 20 or 30 paces further on. They had gone three or four paces after the stone was thrown and before the gun was fired. I saw the first prisoner fire a second time and throw himself on the ground. In the interval between the two shots, I did not see one of them give anything to the other; they had no communication in the interval. They were running during the whole of that interval.

Mr. Fergusson appeared in the case for the prosecution, instead of Mr. Howard, who was engaged in another Court; and examined the above and other witnesses.

Gopall Ramjee recollected running after the prisoners near the Katrage tank, because they had struck Dajeeba, the sepoy. They had guns in their hands. Witness saw them again at the police chowkey. On the day they struck Dajeeba, sepoy, witness pursued them as far as Bibawaddee. He shouted out "Sahib, stop," in Mahratta. None of the pursuers had any thing in hand. Rama had no jowaree stock in his hand. He was shot and fell down. He had not fallen down before that. If he had, witness should have seen it. He got up in a short time after recovering from a faintness which had overcome him. The first prisoner fired a shot at him as he was running along. He stood still while he fired. Shreeputty was also shouting out to the prisoners. After Rama was shot, witness and Shreeputty went after the prisoners as far as Bibawaddee, with the view to give information to the police. They ran very fast and abreast of each other. After passing Bibawaddee the second prisoner ran, while the first sat down on a stone after firing his gun in the air.

Dr. Robert Millar, acting Civil Surgeon at Poona, examined Rama, the prosecutor, in consequence of a letter received from Mr. Richardson, the Collector at Poona, on the 7th December last. He examined him the same day. He found a superficial mark on the lower part of the right knee and on the left groin, another on the left side, and another on the lower part of the left armpit, and in the centre of the forehead.

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extracted two shots from wounds in the armpit and the left side, one of which witness gave to the magistrate, who promised to send it here. He believed it to be shot No. 3. It would depend on the penetration whether the shape of the pellet were altered or not. Another pellet was taken out from the left shoulder, of the same size as the one produced. With the exception of the two places where the pellets were found, the skin was not penetrated. Witness presumed from the oblique direction of the wounds that the shot must have been fired from below upwards, and that the person who fired could not have been on a level with the person hit. The prosecutor required no treatment except the extraction of the shot: the wound would have caused no material injury. Witness was quite certain that Rama said nothing to him about being hit on the shoulder.

The first prisoner requested that a letter from the doctor of his regiment, who treated him, might be put in and read. The Advocate General made no objection; and His Lordship allowed the letter to be read, remarking, however, that it was no legal evidence. The letter stated that the prisoner was treated for contusions in the chest and other parts of the body.

The prisoners said they did not wish to put in the statements they had made before the magistrate. In his defence, the first prisoner stated that he was very grossly maltreated and stoned by the natives; that it was to save his life that he fired with a rifle he had with him, only with the view to frighten and not to injure them. The second prisoner said he knew nothing more than that they were followed by a lot of natives; that he heard a gun fired, and on turning round, saw Burd surrounded by natives. He went and reported the matter to the officer in charge of a firing party.

His Lordship summed up at considerable length, remarking that he thought this was a case which required the intelligent services of a special jury, and the assistance of the learned Advocate General and his learned and efficient junior.

The jury, without retiring from the box, acquitted both the prisoners, who were at once discharged.

The Special Jury were then discharged with thanks, His Lordship informing them that, on account of the mail work in which they would be engaged, he would dispense with their services until Thursday morning next. They were told to be in attendance that day.

The following cases were then tried before a common jury:—

Theft.—Sooltan Wullee was charged with the theft of some shawls and other property; and pleaded not guilty.

Abdool Guffoor bin Abdool Cadur, a shawl merchant, the prosecutor in this case, knew the prisoner, who had been in his service four months, but had subsequently been discharged. Since then, witness gave him from time to time goods of the value of from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 to hawk about: he did so from charitable motives. On the evening of the 13th February last, prisoner was in witness's shop, which witness left in charge of his servant, Goolam Mohideen, when he went at night to his place of residence. Early the following morning, in consequence of information received, witness went to his shop, where he found that some of his property, which was safe the previous evening, was missing. About 24 hours afterwards witness was called to the Oomercarry chowkey, where he saw some of his property and the prisoner, who was in custody of the police. The rest of the property, with the exception of three shawls which were still missing, was found in the prisoner's house.

Goolam Mohideen, the prosecutor's servant, stated that, on the night of the 13th February last, he allowed the prisoner to sleep in the shop, which he carefully shut up at midnight. About 5 o'clock the next morning he found the back door open, and a large quantity of goods stolen from a cupboard in the shop. He went and reported the loss to his master. The prisoner was found in custody of the police the same day, with a portion of the missing property.

Atmaram Govind, a policeman, was on duty in the Bhendy Bazaar road about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th February. The prisoner passed him with a bundle in his arm; and witness, on searching the bundle, found it to contain the shawls and other property before the Court. He said it was his own property, and that he was going to Poona for the purposes of trade. Witness took him to the chowkey. The prosecutor came there and identified the goods to be his. The prisoner pointed out a house, where the rest of the property was found concealed under a mat. The prosecutor recognised it.

The jury convicted the prisoner, whom His Lordship sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

Theft.—Crustna Kesen was charged with theft in the dwelling-house of one Balcrustna Appajee, a master carpenter residing in a hut at Walkeshwur. On a Wednesday in February last, the prosecutor had in a box a currency note for Rs. 100 and Rs. 150 in silver: the box was locked and he kept the key. When he went to bed that night, he kept the box in the usual place, near which he took his meals. The next morning he was awakened by a cry of thief; and on going out of the house, found the prisoner in custody of a policeman with his box, which had not been opened.

Crustna Pandoorung, a carpenter, slept in the same hut as the prosecutor. About 2 or 3 A. M. one morning in February, he was awakened by some one entering the hut. He then saw the prisoner running away with the prosecutor's box. Witness raised an alarm, and followed and seized the prisoner together with the box.

A policeman corroborated the above testimony. The jury convicted the prisoner immediately on the case being summed up, and His Lordship sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

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APPELLATE SIDE.

Wednesday, 21st March 1866.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Warden.)

The Queen against Udachangowda and another.

Murder.—Udachangowda and Bhimangowda were tried before F. Lloyd, Esq., Session Judge of Dharwar, for having committed the murder of one Bhimapa Ballapa. The following is the Session Judge's finding on the evidence:—

The fact of the murder is fully established by the evidence before the Court, from which it appears that, about 7 o'clock on the evening of 19th July last, the deceased, in company with his brother-in-law, Govindapa Yellatullvar, and another, left the Mamlutdar's kutcherry in the town of Hooblee, and shortly after, in a lane near the temple of Shunker Dew, they were met by a party of seven men, one of whom struck Bhimapa, whereupon the others cut him to pieces with swords and sickles. The attacking party are said to have consisted of Lingangowda Yangowda, Lingangowda Fukeergowda, Danapa, Sunkapa, Sid linga, and the two men now before the Court. The first of these was tried and convicted of this murder on the 22nd September, and his sentence having been confirmed by the High Court he has been executed. Lingangowda Fukeergowda, Danapa, and Sunkapa absconded immediately after the murder, and have not yet been captured: and Sidlinga, having received a pardon, has been made a witness in the case. The accused, it may be observed, are brothers of Danapa and Lingangowda (absconded), and cousins to Lingangowda, who has already paid the penalty of his crime, and to Danapa, absconded, and Sidlinga was a servant in the employ of the accused No. 1, so that attacking party—for Sidlingapa does not appear to have taken any active part in the offence,—were near relations, and appear to have had cause of hatred towards the Koolkurnee, from the circumstance of Bimapa having obtained possession of a field belonging to the family, and from his having on different occasions made reports implicating the first accused in various offences. The evidence now before the Court is precisely the same as that on which Lingangowda was convicted, and the fact of having, in company with several others, murdered Bhimapa having been established beyond a doubt, the only question is, whether the two men now at the bar were the participators in the offence? The witnesses, Nos. 3 and 6. who were both going home in company with the Koolkurnee, maintain that they distinctly identify the first accused, who was the first to strike Bhimapa, and that it was his blow which felled Bhimapa to the ground: and witness No. 7, who has been in the service of the first accused, and is not likely to have been mistaken as to the identity, also states that it was a blow from the first accused with a sickle that struck down Bhimapa, but that he had been first assaulted by Lingangowda and Danapa. The witnesses reside close to the scene of the murder, and hearing a noise came out. They all heard the first prisoner's name shouted out, and one of the witnesses saw accused wounding the deceased. Witness No. 11 also deposes to having seen the first accused. His evidence, however, is not quite so satisfactory as that of the others. He first asserted that he both saw and spoke to the first accused, but on cross-examination retracted the latter part of that statement. The evidence regarding the second prisoner's presence is not so satisfactory, nor is there any proof that he took part in the assault. A sickle found in the house of the first accused is before the Court, but the attempt to prove that this was the instrument used by Udachangowda on the occasion has entirely failed. The accused both deny their guilt, and allege that at the time in question they were at home, but the evidence they have adduced is transparently false, and it must be remarked that, when the accused were examined by the magistrate on the 2nd August, they made no allusion to the circumstances they now attempt to prove, and only named these witnesses on the 14th October, the day they were committed for trial. The direct evidence in this case against the first accused appears to me to be altogether very satisfactory, and to be unshaken by cross-examination, or by anything that has been advanced in his behalf, and I therefore consider him guilty of the charge.

The Court, differing from the assessors, found the first prisoner guilty of the offence, and sentenced him to be hanged.

The Court, concurring with the assessors, found the second prisoner not guilty of the offence, and directed him to be discharged.

Resolution of the High Court.—The Court confirms the sentence of death passed upon the prisoner Udachangowda Fukeergowda.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BANK OF GUZERAT.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—As my name has been mentioned in connexion with the Guzerat Bank in your article of this morning, I beg to offer the following explanation.

Before the Bank of Guzerat was established, the Eastern Financial Association, by my advice, advanced 13 lakhs of the capital of the Bank of Surat to Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, on terms very advantageous to the Bank. The transaction showed a profit of Rupees 80,000.

On the 17th May, when Mr. Cama failed, I came forward to protect the Bank which I had founded (and which then had emerged in the Bank of Guzerat), and of my own free will became security for the advance made to Mr. Cama.

I have deposited ample securities with the promoters to cover any possible deficiency in the paid up capital of the Guzerat Bank, of which I hold nearly half the shares issued.

Should any shareholder wish to dispose of his shares now, I will give him his money back at par.

The extraordinary twelve months through which Bombay has past, must account for the delay in bringing out the Bank, except on a small scale at Surat. However, its capital is intact, and there are no liabilities.

If the Bank of Guzerat had commenced business last year it could hardly have escaped serious losses, from which it is now happily free.

PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—There can hardly be two opinions regarding your able leader of this morning on the concerns of the Bank of Guzerat. You quote with merited contempt the letter of the manager of the Eastern Financial Association, in which he accounts in the most unbusinesslike way for the disposal of more than two-thirds of the Surat Bank's deposits. The account, according to the manager's own confession, was opened in the name of the Surat Bank, Limited. Now it requires no banking genius to tell you that no tamperings of any kind should be permitted with respect to the account, and particularly the current deposit account, unless with the authority and knowledge of the party to whom the account belongs. This is one of the grossest mischiefs which have been tolerated for a long time, to the absolute ruin of legitimate business in Bombay. No wonder that we have had a total loss of commercial confidence, when there were at the helm of our trade men of Mr. Watson's abilities, who received money to the credit of one party, and disbursed it to another without any warrant or authority. It is to be known whether any cheque or other document signed by the promoters, *as such*, exists in Mr. Watson's hands to justify him from being supposed as a party to the informal transaction. It is to be known further if the promoters possessed the powers of investing any portion of the paid up capital of the shareholders, even before the registry of their corporation, as the law required. Did not the poor shareholders pay their calls, with the belief that every necessary arrangement required in the first incorporation of their Company would be strictly attended to and in conformity to law; and that not a single pie of their deposit would be wasted before the requisite preliminaries were fully carried out? Unless the shareholders are completely satisfied as to these questions, it is not easy to disassociate the name of the Surat Bank from those of others which have already fallen a prey to the recklesss peculation they themselves engendered. Let it not be said of the financial talents of Mr. Premchund, that he lent his name, and invited a considerable part of the country's capital, to a concern which eventually goes to bear company with "THE EASTERN FINANCIAL."

26th March.

BANK OF CHINA.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—With reference to the letter which appears in your paper of this date, on the subject of the Bank of China, I have to state that I am authorised to furnish to any of the shareholders, on their making personal application to me, full information as to the position of the Bank, the investment of its funds, and the other matters referred to by your correspondent.

I may add that your correspondent is mistaken in supposing that Mr. A. Grant is now, or ever was, a promoter of the Bank of China.

JOHN SMITH,
Acting Secretary Bank of China.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I beg to draw special attention to the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th instant, publishing the names of officers of the three Presidencies to whom good service pensions have been granted. In Bengal no less than eight Military officers have been thus rewarded, viz:—

Major General George Campbell.
Major General John Fordyce.
Colonel James Abbott.
Colonel Frank Turner.
Colonel Henry Tombs.
Colonel James Brind.
Colonel Alfred Huyshe.
Colonel Edwin Johnson.

In Madras six Military officers have obtained good service pensions, viz:—

Major General Anstruther.
Major General Miller.
Major General Balfour.
Colonel Brice.
Colonel W. Orr.
Lieut. Macintire.

In Bombay not one Artillery Officer has been thought worthy of this gratuity.

Query—Has the late Bombay Artillery been so remiss in the performance of its duty to the State; has seen so little service; has been tried and found so wanting; that not a single officer has been distinguished by this mark of favour by Her Majesty's Government?

I turn to the war services of the officers of Bombay Artillery as recorded in the Army list, and pause for a reply. PENTLE.

26th March.

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—As the Scholarship Examination in the Government Colleges is approaching, I have to make some suggestions, which you will, I strongly hope, have the favour to publish in your earliest issue.

Now-a-days the days are very hard for our promising youths. They must either be rich or at once leave every hope of prosperity. There is no third alternative left for them. I mean that College education is becoming dearer and dearer under the new *regime*. I need not go into any other details. Suffice it here to say that very great importance is now attached to the scholarships. I, therefore, humbly make some suggestions, which the proper authorities, it is hoped, will observe in the conduct of the Examination.

That the Examination be conducted in *both* the Colleges by printed questions, lest dictation should be extremely inconvenient, and perhaps occasion material loss.

That copying either from neighbours or microscopic notebooks be strictly prevented, and utmost care be taken to detect it.

That *all* the question papers be rather of a difficult nature, so that let merit be rewarded.

That the standard of the maximum number of marks be raised from 50 to 100, so that due difference be made in the quality of the answers.

That the results be declared by the time when the vacation begins, as is usually done.

It is rumoured that there is no vernacular paper this year. But when our vernaculars were ejected from the University Examinations here, it was said, if I remember right, that papers in those languages would be set in the College Examinations. But if this rumour turns out to be true, our vernaculars are undone.

"CLAMOR ADVERSUS RES ADVERSAS."

DISTURBANCE IN THE CHURCH OF "N. S. DE GLORIA."

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I will just sketch a brief outline of the fracas that took place in the above church during evening service yesterday, with a view and under the hope that our Commissioner of Police Major Henderson's love of peace and harmony will not suffer a repetition of it, by adopting such measures as will tend effectually to retard a similar disgraceful occurrence. During the performance of evening service about eight Europeans (evidently Protestants), some without coats, others *sans* coat or waistcoat, but all with hats or caps on the head, and trowsers hanging down to the hips, entered the church, and being rather worse for liquor commenced cracking vulgar jokes on the mode and procedure of the Roman Catholic ceremonies in a tone sufficiently audible to rouse the ire of some of the congregation! This was too much for the sensitive nerves of those within hearing, and with a true Lucitanian spirit, that spoke well to their credit on this seasoned occasion, a few Portuguese (members of the congregation) so well succeeded in repelling these dissolute characters from off the premises of the church, that it effectually intimidated the repetition of another intrusion for that night. Obtrusions of the kind are not unfrequent in this church, and the congregation not seldom interrupted in their devotion by the idle vociferations of European drunkards who delight in creating disturbances therein. There are at present two policemen attached to the district of Mazagon, and it would be a boon indeed if Major Henderson would depute one of them to preserve the peace during divine service. Good Friday, too, is close upon us, and, considering the character of some Europeans that infest Mazagon, it is very likely something worse will result if speedy precaution be not taken to check any similar occurrence of the nature above described.

Mazagon, 26th March. LAF.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the compulsory order of Vice Admiral King, the House Flag of the S. S. *YEDDO* will be altered by the addition of an extra Blue Cross in the right hand corner.

G. F. LAITY,
Commander S. S. *Yeddo*.

Hongkong, February 23, 1866.

To the Editor of the Evening Mail.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1866.

Sir,—I should feel much obliged if you would make public in your columns the following circumstances in connection with the *compulsory* alteration in the House Flag of Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. of Shanghae, advertised in your this day's issue.

On Saturday, the 17th instant, Vice Admiral King sent on board my vessel—the S. S. *Yeddo*—requesting me to haul down the House flag on account of a supposed similarity to the St. George's Cross used by men of war. Such a step being extremely detrimental to the interests of my employers (as the Chinese recognise the vessel solely by the flag), I waited on the Admiral, and pointed out the serious inconvenience caused by his act, and offered to make any alteration he might suggest which would not entirely destroy the character of the flag. He then called on several of his officers to state what flag they would take the *Yeddo's* for if they saw it at a ship's masthead, and they with one accord said "for a St. George's Cross Ensign, Sir." Admiral King then turned to me and said, "You see my officers are of the same opinion as myself, and you had no business to come here to argue the point with the Admiral." I said I beg your pardon, Sir—I have a right. I am simply doing my duty; and again requested he would point out what alterations he required, to which he rudely replied "I do not care a d—n what alteration you make, but you shall not hoist that one."

Now, Mr. Editor, without in any way denying the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief on such matters, I would point out that his last remark was not at all courteous, and that as the flag has been flying unmolested for the last ten years, and frequently in company with the late Admiral's the act does seem somewhat arbitrary,—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Geo. F. Laity,
Commander S. S. *Yeddo*.

INDIAN NEWS–LETTERS.

(*From Our Own Correspondents.*)

UMBALLA, 18th March.

With mornings yet at 60° in open verandahs, and occasional cloudy days, we have not much to complain of in the way of temperature, but on April Fools' Day we shall have to mourn the entire break up of society; the migration to Simla commences, and the station, now so full of ladies, will scarce number a dozen by May-day; husbands rush up and down the hill for ten days every month, and sixty days' privilege leave in addition; generals leave their divisions, office men their desks, and commanding officers their regiments. The roads here are magnificent, daks numerous, and this exodus is managed without the slightest trouble, and at a very small outlay. Even the shopkeepers, military tailors, and milliners, a very numerous body, rush away with the herd, thus making Umballa the dullest of places in the summer, though it is full of gaiety and life in winter months.

There is nothing of this in Bombay, where Mahableshwur is the only wretched imitation of a hill station, and where the terrible expense prevents subalterns and poor men availing themselves of the necessity of cool air. It is beyond my judgment to say if this delightful way of getting through the hot months is conducive to the good of the service or otherwise; certainly it is very charming to the individual, and many of the quaint old colonels awaiting their off-reckonings look pictures of rude health; the expense to subalterns is not greater than would be incurred by staying with their regiments; all marriageable spinsters are despatched to the hills, and the abundant leisure officers find on leave, leads to a large proportion of marriages. Lady Lawrence and the brother of the Governor General arrived here a day or so since, and Sir John will be up about the end of this month.

A court martial is now occupying a lengthened sitting on some three privates of H. M.'s 21st Hussars, who have committed a most daring robbery. It would appear that, like the whole of the newly raised European corps, it numbered some desperate characters; two such were well known, and it was a regimental order these men should never go on treasure guards, but, strange to relate, both men managed to get on duty together over the treasure chest. Another of the guards conniving, it was agreed to extract its contents. The chest was carried out of the verandah it occupied, and while one sentry struck the hour of twelve on the gong to deaden sound, the other two broke open the bottom of the chest, and extracted therefrom three thousand rupees; the chest was again replaced in the verandah, locks and lid complete, so that even the sergeant of the guard failed to discover the chest had been tampered with, nor was it found out for three days subsequently, when the astonished paymaster opened the box and saw the emptiness thereof. Meanwhile the robbers quarrelled respecting the division of the spoil: one, however, was invalided, and on his way to Calcutta with a thousand rupees; the other two contemplated a three days' shooting excursion to the jungles, and buried their share of the treasure in the churchyard. This fact became known to other desperate characters, who by careful search discovered a small piece of wood erected as a mark. Digging below this they found the rupees, and re-buried them in another place. Here commenced a series of complications, quarrels, and plots, which resulted in the discovery of all concerned. The man who had proceeded to Calcutta was brought back. One has turned Queen's evidence, and a series of military trials will be the result, and, through these misguided ruffians, bring discredit on a corps which has wonderfully improved since it was raised, and might rank with some of the older regiments of the royal army.

KATTYWAR, 20th March.

Sickness prevented my writing my usual letter last week, so I must now try and make up for lost time. From accounts lately received from Kutch it appears that our friends of that province seem to have had more grounds for their fear than I at first supposed, although they were only based upon the deposition of a prisoner, who was much more likely to be telling lies than the reverse. The prisoner, who bye the bye turns out to be one of the band who previously invaded the country, has given a most detailed account of the intention of the Waghers. He mentioned that Mooloo Manik had gone in a southerly direction, and had some horsemen with him; another band, under some famous leaders, were to creep along the Hallar shore, and the whole party were then to assemble at a place called Radunpoor, wherever that may be, after the rendezvous. It was their intention to make for the Ali Mowan jungles, which are situated somewhere near Aboo. The above statement seems plausible enough, and may be true, but as yet nothing has been heard of the rendezvous, which should have taken place about the end of last month, and until the man's words are corroborated I beg to remain in doubt. Outlaws have been only heard of three times within the last fortnight. On the 3rd fifteen Waghers plundered a village near Nuggur; on the 6th ten of them plundered another village, and cut at a coolie's ear for some imaginary offence; and again, on the 7th, thirty five outlaws were seen in the vicinity of the Burdah Hills, but they no longer find that a safe retreat, on account of the station of Burdah Chowkey, which is so close to the hills that a patrol can be sent to scour the country at an hour's notice. The Dwarka jail is now as full of prisoners as it will hold, but still individuals lay down their arms by ones and twos. I have noticed, however, that none of those men that have as yet surrendered of their own accord had any status amongst the Waghers. I fancy they are, as a rule, the scum of the outlaws, who are of such doubtful character that their late comrades will not trust them, nor allow them to accompany them to their present retreat for fear of treachery; and as these men can effect nothing in small numbers they have no alternative but to give themselves up. Most of the outlaws are now known, at all events by name, and it can also be pretty well guessed what gangs they belong to; consequently, when a gaum is *looted*, or any other crime committed by a body, the mere fact of one individual being recognised, generally speaking, indicates the rest that were engaged. Of course it is all recorded against them, and some of them have a nice score chalked up, which they will have to settle some day.

Shooting is very plentiful in most parts of Kattywar. There are panther and sambur in the hills; deer—both black buck and chinkara, bustard, kulum, &c. in the plains; and in the season the tanks are full of duck, teal, and snipe; while in the rains florican are very numerous, so that the shikaree has his hands full all the year round. Many excellent bags have been known to have been made this year. Quail, which are now going out, were particularly plentiful in Okha, and both the sportsmen and gourmands of that island had a rare season. I will, on some future occasion, give an account of where the most game is to be found in Kattywar, for the benefit of those who may at some future period be induced to visit the country to make *la chasse*.

CALCUTTA, 19th March.

Government House will soon be empty, for the exodus to the Hills has already commenced. Lady Lawrence and her two daughters have gone, together with Colonel Richard Lawrence, who has proceeded to join his office of Resident at Katmandoo. He came down here for the purpose, I believe, of receiving personally the instructions of the Viceroy, relative to certain arrangements that have been made with the Nepaul cabinet for the arrest of cattle-lifting and similar offences on the frontier. He has partially, but only partially, overcome the prejudices of the Nepaulese minister, and has succeeded in inducing him to consent to a general augmentation of the frontier police and to the attachment thereto of better men than have hitherto had the management of it, but he found it impossible to secure the assent of Sir Jung Bahadoor to our proposal, that our police should be allowed to cross over into Nepaulese territories in the pursuit after offenders. This is perhaps a wise policy on the part of the minister, for (as I believe he has himself pointed out) there is the greatest likelihood of our police committing a series of blunders and outrages if they are allowed to plunge into territories with which they are totally unfamiliar, and among people of whose language and habits they are entirely ignorant. There is no doubt that the time-honoured reluctance of the Nepaulese to open their country to the free ingress and egress of Europeans is at the bottom of this; and with the history of British India spread out before him, it is not at all surprising that Sir Jung should hesitate before he consents to such an arrangement. He cannot fail to see that if he once lets us "go in an out and find pasture" in Nepaul, the end of Nepaulese independence cannot be far distant. He has therefore fortified his borders with a perfect *cheveaux de frise* of treaties and engagements, all of which are duly set forth in the pages of Aitchison. The various departments of the Foreign, Home, and Financial offices are busily engaged in packing up records &c. for the flight to Simla, and Calcutta will be left alone in a short time to the full enjoyment of the heat, stenches, and diseases of the summer. To crown the whole, even they have gone who have been catering for the public amusement during the winter. The Hippodrome has been broken up by the "secession" of Mr. McCollum, in consequence of some difference, I believe, with Mr. Cousins. The former with little Tommy has joined Messrs. Bushell and Bellew, (the former the famous electro-biologist, and the latter the celebrated horse tamer), and has proceeded with them on board the *Governor Higginson* for Bombay, where they hope to astonish the sensibilities of the Ducks. I have no doubt that Bushell will do this most completely, for some of his achievements are absolutely marvellous. It is a pity that Mr. Bellew could not succeed in getting a good "subject," as there was not a vicious horse to be got in all Calcutta for him to operate on, and I believe he took the disappointment much to heart. It is to be hoped that he will be more successful in Bombay. Then, again, Mons. Poussard, with his exquisite violin, has gone, and has carried away with him the ladies who so gratified Calcutta by their singing. Dave Carson and his immortal band have also vanished; they have gone to Bombay in the same ship with Bushell, McCollum, and Bellew. Even the Tivoli Gardens have come to grief a second time. It appears that some of those who had not been paid by the late proprietor determined to work these gardens themselves, in the hope that it may prove a remunerative affair, and thus enable them to reimburse themselves. But the gods were not propitious, for just as all things appeared to be going on swimingly, a great fracas in one luckless night knocked all hope on the head, and so the Tivoli Gardens have been closed again. I noticed these gardens in a former letter, but my ignorance of technical phrases in connection with courts of law led me to state that the "police" were at fault in their endeavours to arrest the promoter of the Tivoli Gardens, whereas I should have said that the officers of the "Small Cause Court" were unable to execute the process of that Court against that gentleman. The former term is likely to tend to the inference that the promoter had been charged with the commission of some *criminal* act, such as burglary or perjury, &c., which of course is not the case. I find also that a meaning has been attached to the word "victimized" in my letter which it was not intended to bear, and which no person of common sense would make it bear, but as there are strange fellows in this world, it will be as well to observe that what I did mean to say is, that the promoter appeared to have incurred liabilities beyond his means. I hear he has filed his schedule. So the Royal Tivoli Gardens, which were to have done so much for Calcutta and its denizens, have come to a most lame and impotent conclusion. From the whole of this long paragraph you will see that the prospect before the fun-loving public of Calcutta is a dreary one, for what with the heat, which is daily growing in intensity, the absence of all those who broke the monotony of Calcutta daily life, and the presence of cholera among us, our condition is not the happiest imaginable.

I believe I am right in stating that the Government are thinking about appointing a commission to examine the accounts of the East India Railway, and see how that Company have been transacting business. You must have seen enough in the papers,—and notably in the *Hurkaru*,—to lead you to form some conception of the irregular and unsatisfactory manner in which matters have been managed in that direction. The curious inconsistency of the agent in the issue of certain orders,—one publicly circulated, and the other privately delivered into the hands of those who were to act upon it,—has made men stare and feel fidgetty as to the fitness of Mr. Palmer for his present post. My individual opinion is that that gentleman is too good tempered and of too yielding a disposition to conduct so immense a business, in which individuals of so many varied characters are engaged. The sage suggestion thrown out by Messrs. Luard and Roberts relative to the sale of waggons by public auction has been laughed at by all Calcutta, and strongly denounced by the Chamber of Commerce here; and if this proposition is to be taken as a sample of what railway officials can produce, we may well believe that the time has come for the Government to interpose, and institute a searching enquiry into the entire working of the Company. The report which Mr. Noble Taylor submitted some two years ago showed that many screws were loose, and it has yet to be seen whether any of them have been tightened. The sooner, then, a new commission is appointed, the better will it be for the public, the shareholders, the merchants, and even the agent himself. At present we can elicit nothing tangible; a vague impression prevails that matters are not as they should be, and the results of the enquiry conducted by Messrs. Luard and Roberts have only tended to confirm that impression. A system which opens the door to bribery and corruption is evidently not one that should be allowed to operate any longer, but the only plan by which dishonesty can be checked,—viz., the immediate construction of additional rolling stock,—the Company will not hear of, and the Government cannot enforce. You will allow that matters have come to a pretty pass.

There has been a great deal to do in the precincts of the Small Cause Court here, and some changes will, I fancy, take place before long. The clerk of that Court has tumbled, they say, into difficulties, but the nature of these has not been publicly stated. He has been suspended from duty, and I see from the papers that the clerk of the First Judge is acting for him pending the result of an enquiry now going on into the conduct of the man who is in difficulties. What the charges are I really cannot say with any satisfaction to myself, for the rumours are multitudinous and somewhat contradictory. It cannot be long, however, before the facts elicited by the enquiry will be before the public, when I shall be able to speak with certainty about them. Mr. Fagan, the 1st Judge, is conducting the enquiry, and I think he is assisted by the other Judges; but of this I am not quite sure. The accused is supported by Mr. Mosely Thomas, an attorney in this city of position and repute. I am sure I heartily wish the former well out of the scrape, for situations with Rs. 700 per month attached to them are not to be had for the asking.

I do not think there is a people on the face of the earth who have such a wonderful fancy for projecting all sorts of schemes as the Bengallee, and who yet have not the faintest conception of the manner in which stability can alone be imparted to those schemes. I have before me a project for the establishment of a "Society for the Promotion of National Feeling among the Educated Natives of Bengal." Now this is a very excellent idea, and of course the subtle mind of the Hindoo caught at it; but how is it to be carried out? I will tell you at least how they propose to do it. Starting with the obvious truth that a restless fermentation is going on in Bengallee Society, the projectors fear that the "tide and revolution may sweep away whatever good they have inherited from their ancestors." What "good" is to be found in the national customs and institutions of Hindooism, they do not tell us; but, without pausing to dispute the point, I will proceed to sketch the means proposed for preserving that "good." It is to revive gymnastic feats and erect gymnasia; (2) to publish tracts in Bengallee, showing from ancient records that the people of this country were at one time physically strong and powerful; (3) to establish a model school for instruction in Hindoo music; (4) to establish a school of Hindoo medicine, where Hindoo materia medica and practice of physic will be taught freed from errors and absurdities; (5) to publish extracts from ancient records, showing the former prosperity and glory of India; (6) to encourage the study of Sanscrit; (7) to encourage the study of Bengallee; and a great deal more to the same effect. Now it is evident on the face of it that each and all of these propositions requires that potent weapon—money—ere it can hope to stand, and, unfortunately for Bengal, its children can talk by the yard, but cannot tolerate the word "pay." In a city like this, in which there is an abundance of silver and gold and precious stones, the Hindoos required six long months to raise a paltry £3,000 to save their beloved burning ghaut from destruction! This was a question of religion, and the Hindoo is emphatically a religious man, yet it required great exertions on the part of some of the leading members of native society to collect this sum—it had to be wrung from the Bengallee. No; if all the happiness, if all the spheres could be secured by talking, and speechifying, and scribbling, Bengal would become in a day a paradasaical residence; but when it comes to the coarse and vulgar system of £ s. and d., we must wait yet a great while.

BENGAL.

We hear that the gentleman sent to report on the cattle disease now spreading in British Burmah is of opinion that it is identical with the *rinderpest*, which has caused so much alarm at home. It seems, however, that this disease is no novelty in this part of the world, there being record of its appearance at various intervals.—*Indian Daily News, March 20.*

Sudden Death.—The sudden death is reported in Calcutta of Mr. Albert, late an assistant in the Harbour Department. The deceased man was in very good health on Friday afternoon, at which time he took a bath. On his coming out of his bath-room, however, he appears to have broken a blood-vessel, the result of which was that he died in less than an hour. The hemorrhage was very considerable indeed, and soon caused death. No inquest will be held on the body, the cause of death being quite evident.—*Id.*

SINGAPORE.

We have been favoured by Captain Angles with the following account of the loss of the French three-masted schooner *Charles et Julie*, on her voyage from Penang to this port, on the 26th ultimo:—

"We left Penang on the 22nd February with a fair wind, and arrived off Pulo Pisang at about 1 A. M. on the 26th, and whilst making our way between that Island and Pulo Cocob the vessel was drifted by the force of a very strong current setting to the southward, which took her out of her course and drifted her on a rock on the western side of the great Carimons, where the vessel struck at 8 A. M. on the day abovementioned, and in half an hour became a total wreck. Myself, officers, and crew, were brought to this port in a large Chinese tongkang, which was going to Malacca and happened to pass that way. The rock upon which the vessel struck was composed of coral; there were 6 fathoms of water over her bow and 5 fathoms astern. The vessel was wholly laden with rice, and the total value of the cargo is estimated at about 20,000 Rupees. We were unable to save scarcely anything belonging to us, as the vessel disappeared so quickly after she struck on the rock."—*Straits Times, March 8.*

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

(*From the Singapore Daily Times, March 5.*)

A fire which threatened to have the most serious consequences was discovered a little before one o'clock yesterday morning in the godown of W. Macdonald & Co., in Battery Road. The origin of the fire is at present a matter of conjecture merely, but from the progress it had made when first discovered it is almost certain that it must have broken out some hours before midnight. It was, however, confined until discovered to one of the side compartments close to the centre of the godown; and though there seems to have been here collected material of the most inflammable nature, thanks to the united and well directed efforts that were made, and to the substantial nature of the division walls, the fire was confined to the centre section of the building, or about one-third of the premises. So far, however, the conflagration was complete; the roof gave way, and fell about half-past one o'clock, and from that hour till daylight the conflagration, happily confined within the section indicated, burned with all the blaze and fierceness of a furnace, the flames and sparks shooting high up into the air and shedding a ruddy light over the river and neighbouring godowns that paled the beams of a nearly full moon. It seems that the brilliancy of the flames was maintained in a great measure by a quantity of vegetable tallow stored in this part of the godowns, and which being reduced to a fluid state by the heat and having broken its packages, flooded the basement of the burning compartments to the depth of about a foot, thus making a huge oil lamp of the building, into which all burning spars and every bale of cotton goods that fell acted as so many wicks.

As we have stated, the assistance rendered was most efficient. The police and the principal local officials were rapidly on the spot, and these were immediately afterwards joined by strong detachments, both from the European Artillery and the Madras Light Infantry, in charge of their officers, besides a number of men from H. M. ship *Coquette*. It is impossible to speak in too high terms of the services rendered by these men; while the artillerymen and sailors were hard at work checking the flames and removing all inflammable material around, the infantry maintained the strictest order and discipline outside the building and at the approaches to it,—without which, it is needless to say, the best efforts would have proved unavailing. Much property not burned, was of course destroyed, both by the water and in removal, and we believe the goods of Messrs. Crane Brothers, and Barsoe and Ottzen, to whom part of W. Macdonald & Co's godown is sublet, have for the most part suffered in this way only, the entire length of Battery Road being for a time actually littered with all descriptions of merchandise, some of considerable value. Of all the goods exposed in this way we are sure, whatever may have been destroyed scarcely anything was pilfered. One of the infantry, almost a boy in years, we met some distance from the fire, being taken off by two police peons to the lock up; the poor fellow had been detected with a bundle of cigars and a few socks under his arm, not a serious theft certainly, and one that might well be forgiven under the circumstances. From the godowns neighbouring Messrs. McDonald & Co. much valuable property was safely removed under guard of the soldiery; from one godown alone some dollars 40,000 worth was transferred in this way; and had the fire spread as it at one time appeared certain to do, all this would have been so much saved.

The value of the property burnt and destroyed amounts to about dollars 70,000. Messrs. McDonald and Messrs. Crane Brothers are fully insured, and Messrs. Barsoe and Ottzen to the extent of dollars 7,000.

CHINA.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(*From the Overland China Mail, March 1.*)

The news from the ports is somewhat more reassuring than that which we had to communicate in our last issue. The rebel leader K'ang Wang having been killed by a stray shot from the walls of Kia-ying-chow, his followers evacuated that town, and a body of them is reported in the neighbourhood of Ch'ao-chow-fu, which they have expressed an intention of attacking. No news of their further movements has been received, and the probability is that they will abandon their proposed course for fear of provoking foreign interference from Swatow. Further details respecting the rebels will be found below.

From Newchwang no further news has been received respecting the dangers which threatened the settlement. The *North China Overland Herald* has the following paragraphs respecting Peking, Chefoo, and Hankow:—

Peking.—Native reports announce that much apprehension prevails in the capital in consequence of rumours of the Nienfei. The latter are now said to be on the high road to Peking, no important river intervening between their present position and that city. Moreover three thousand Tartars who were formerly under San-ko-lin-sin's command are reported to have joined the ranks of the insurgents, who, if this be true, have thus gained an additional element of success.

On the other hand, reliable advices received by last mail from the North inform us that no danger appears to threaten from any quarter, and that the cabinet is quietly settling down into a grateful sense of security.

Chefoo.—A correspondent informs us that on the 7th instant this quiet settlement was startled by the alarm of fire. About 3 P. M. large volumes of smoke were seen issuing from the roof of a building in the occupation of the Customs' officers, and soon after flames appeared, barely allowing time for the escape of the tide-surveyor and one of the officers who happened to be in his room. Prompt assistance was given by various members of the foreign community, and the fire was by their exertions confined to the range of buildings in which it originated, the whole of which, however, with their contents were entirely destroyed. The want of a fire engine was much felt, the only one in the settlement sufficiently large to be of service being private property, and a request for the loan of it was, we understand, refused. It is therefore to be hoped that in consequence of this disaster, some measures will be taken by the residents to obtain an engine, for which many of the Chinese merchants would doubtless be willing to contribute largely.

Hankow.—The news relative to both Nienfei and Braves is extremely meagre, but fires are occasionally seen in different directions at a distance of ten or twelve miles. The number of rebels in the immediate neighbourhood of Hankow is estimated at from three thousand to four thousand, while the Imperialist garrisons make up a muster of from twenty to twenty-two thousand. No dependence can, however, be placed on the loyalty of the soldiers, and the Mandarins are in consequence almost powerless. The settlement at Hankow is crowded by refugees in every stage of destitution and misery, but the charitable have started a soup kitchen which is well supported, and has already afforded a very considerable amount of relief.

From Shanghae there is no news of particular importance. The Chinese New Year has passed off quietly, and there has been less crime than usual. The Messageries Company are proposing to build wharves, which, if constructed, will be of great service to the steamers.

The latest news from Fuhchau we take from the *North China Daily News*, February 23rd, which states that on the 22nd ultimo the foreign residents at that port held a series of pony races at the Tartar parade ground near the native city. The day was spent so pleasant that it was decided at a meeting held subsequently, that regular races should be held on the 12th instant. To this novel event the foreign and native communities were looking forward with great impatience, and the scheme promised to prove most successful. Kum-chong, Messrs. Turner & Co.'s compradore, presented a vase value $100, and the residents at Pagoda Anchorage contributed a valuable cup. In addition to the above several other cups were to be competed for. The programme, it may be added, comprised six flat races and a steeplechase. The British barque *Sir Isaac Newton*, which has lain idle for a long period at the anchorage, was circulated for sale by public auction on the 12th instant. Mr. Caufield, the new American Consul, has entered upon his official duties.

The news from Japan is given at length in our supplement. A most disastrous fire arising as is alleged from the act of a jealous woman, who set fire to the house of a bridegroom who had jilted her, is the most noticeable item in the way of occurrences. There is however important intelligence respecting a proposed change in the Japanese currency, which will do away with the advantages hitherto derivable from the Itziboo exchange.

The minds of the Hongkong public for the last week have been almost entirely devoted to sporting matters. The races came off very successfully on the 21st and two following days. The weather was unexpectedly warm, and one or two persons suffered from sun-stroke, but nothing else occurred to mar the pleasures of our annual festival. Great surprise was felt at the favourite *Haddington* being beaten in the great race for the Challenge Cup, which was won by *Exeter* after a display of capital jockeyship on the part of his rider. *Exeter* also took the Parsee and Fakei cups. No new cases of piracy have been reported during the past week, but our *China Mail* issue of the 15th contained a record of attacks which we reprint elsewhere. Some remarks which appeared in the *Evening Mail* indirectly reflecting on the Protestant and Missionary body were warmly attacked by a resident correspondent. A controversy on such a subject is likely to be a long one, and as the letters alluded to are republished in our present issue it is to be expected that further remarks will be called forth. Our object being to arrive at the truth, and to prove, or have disproved, the allegations against many members of that body which constantly come under the notice of residents in the East, it is perhaps as well that the subject be thoroughly ventilated.

This being the season for amusements, we have had amateur theatricals, balls, athletic sports, &c., enough to keep us from dying of ennui. The Colony has for the last few days been remarkably free from cases of outrage, robbery, &c., which, considering the time of year, is highly creditable to those who have inaugurated additional regulations for the safety of the (foreign) subject.

CAPTURE OF PIRATE JUNKS, &c., BY H. M. S. "OPOSSUM."

(*From the Daily Press.*)

The recent cruise of the *Opossum* has been attended with very brilliant results. Lieut. St. John, her commander, has in one week captured sixteen junks, forty prisoners, fifty-three guns, has burnt a pirate village and liberated twenty-seven captives,—a week's work to be proud of, indeed. Our readers will remember that a few days ago we reported the arrival of the *Opossum* at Macao with the information that she had destroyed fifteen junks. Since then we have learned some particulars of her adventures.

On Saturday the 10th Lieut. St John applied for leave, and received permission from the Admiral to go out for a cruise. He did not at that time know of any projected operations on the part of the pirates, and intended simply to look round and see what was going on. His fires were no sooner up, however, than some of the native merchants sent off to inform him that a number of pirate junks were lying at a place called Pak-shui, on the west coast, a little beyond Macao. In that direction therefore he steered, and yesterday week flushed the birds he was in search of. At the head of a small creek stood the village guard by a battery of three guns,—one of them a 55 cwt-gun throwing a 24lb. shot,—and anchored off it, lay the piratical junks, fifteen in number. They were all armed, some of them heavily. In all they carried forty-three guns, most of them 18-pounders. They were manned by 200 men, and it must be acknowledged were not a bad match for one boat with only three guns on board, manned by about seventeen or eighteen Europeans, even though these were British seamen. Lieut. St. John came in, so that as he ran down on the junks they were end on to him, and their guns being all in the broadside, consequently useless. As soon as he came within range, he opened a flank fire on the battery, and in a very short time its defender cleared out. This was the signal for the men in the junks to do the same. The whole two hundred scrambled on shore, and made off into the interior, leaving the vessels a prey to the gun-boat. Lieutenant St. John landed with a small party of men from the gun-boat, and while he was on shore, as we understand, the explosion took place on board one of the junks by which the warrant officer of the *Opossum* was wounded. He was engaged setting fire to the vessel when a jar of powder standing on the deck took fire. There was no explosion in the ordinary sense of the word. That is no material were thrown about, and the gunner was burnt by the flame of the powder and by a succession of smaller explosions which followed. A boy who was with him jumped overboard and escaped with but few injuries, but the gunner could not swim and had to run on in the junk. A marine was wounded in another explosion while sitting fire to a junk which had been hauled up on shore. After the work had been performed, when the pirates were all out of the way and the *Opossum* was busily engaged in destroying their craft, a fleet of forty Mandarin junks came round the point. It seemed that the Imperial men-of-war had been twice beaten off by the pirates of Paksui, and were coming down this time in force. The one English gun-boat however had accomplished the task out of hand, and there was nothing left for the Chinese but to profit by the victory. They landed 1,600 men and burnt the village, and Lieut. St. John handed over to them the greater number of the captured junks and guns after having destroyed the rest. He then went to Macao, and sent back his wounded men to Hongkong. During the whole of Monday he remained at Macao, but Tuesday morning saw him down the west coast again. On Wednesday at a place called I-mum he fell in with a large heavily armed junk, about thirty feet longer than the *Opossum*, carrying eight guns (one 50 cwt., one 30 cwt., and the others 12 pounders,) big enough to have hoisted Her Majesty's small ship *Opossum* on board altogether if she had the proper machinery. This junk it was once recognised as the vessel of which the gun-boat, on information received, was in search. When she was stopped, her owner was prepared with all the documents necessary to prove him a most respectable trader, only carrying guns for his own protection, but it happened that Lieutenant St. John had on board the *Chinaman*, who really owned the vessel. She had it seems been entrusted to the man now found in possession of her, who had never afterwards accounted for her to his owner, but had turned pirate instead. When confronted with the Chinese merchants on board the *Opossum*, he saw that his game had been "played out," and resigned himself to his fate with Asiatic fortitude. He made no further attempts to defend himself either by arguments or physical force, and together with forty companions was conducted by the *Opossum* to Quang-hei and given over to the Mandarins. By them he was recognised as a man of great influence on the west coast. He and his crew will be sent on to Canton, and there is no reason to doubt the fate that awaits them. The captives we spoke of above were released at Pakshui before the village was burnt.

Such exploits as these must have a tendency to diminish the prosperity of the piratical professions, though of course we must not expect that even many such will put an end to attempts on vessels leaving this harbour. While the pirate has so much in his favour, there is no reason to suppose that even if the trade be made more hazardous than it is now, it would be abandoned. Piratical junks may come and go in this harbor as they please, and no questions are asked them. While every harmless British or other European vessel is bound under heavy penalties, to explain herself at the Starbour Master's office within a short period after her arrival, native crafts are exempt from the necessity and are free of the port as if they owned it. There is nothing to prevent Chinese from establishing a piratical firm with chief offices in the Queen's Road, and the vessels of partners lying off the praya, ready to set sail whenever the departure of a weakly armed merchant ship might make it worth their while to put to sea. Whether there are any such firms in existence we do not know, but we are assured on good authority, that it is a common thing for the pirate junks to lie in this harbour, waiting for the departure of some vessel they had previously "spotted." We are wasting the energies of our seamen in sending them up and down the coast after the buccaneers, if our own harbour regulations permit pirate junks to anchor almost within hail of the admiral's flagship.

NEW ZEALAND.

(*From the Age, February 23.*)

The rapidity of the movements of General Chute, in command of the troops, has somewhat paralysed the Maories. Accustomed to the dilatory action of recent commanders, their tactics have been to lull the troops into a false security, and to harass them by fruitless expeditions in various parts of the country. The recent exploit of General Chute, of crossing the province of Taranaki with 800 men, has disabused the native mind of the impression that such proceedings can be continued with impunity; and we may expect that the reported submission of a few tribes will be followed by that of the general body. The General's proceedings are thus briefly sketched:—

The Otapawa pa, the first taken, was a strongly fortified and, as had been considered, an impregnable position, about five miles from a place called Puketarata. It was situated in a most difficult country. There were numerous Hau-hau villages in this territory, but the pa was not to be seen until a sudden turn of the road showed it to the troops, when they found themselves face to face to, and within two hundred yards of, it. The force had been travelling through this most difficult country for three days when they came upon this pa, and the General determined to attack without delay. The Maories inside remained perfectly quiet and out of sight. A death-like silence and stillness prevailed. Some thought the pa was deserted, but a large number of black heads were soon seen among the rifle pits behind the palisading. The number of Maories appeared to have been about 300, and they reserved their fire to the last moment. About thirty Hau-haus were killed and a large number wounded. Seven on our side were killed and ten wounded; among the latter Colonel Hassard, of the 57th Regiment, since unfortunately dead. Colonel Hassard met with the wound which caused his death while gallantly and nobly leading his men to the attack.

The Putahi pa was taken on the 7th inst. The Hauhaus had for a long time had the greatest faith in its impregnability. The pa was strongly situated on a plateau, supported by precipitous spurs, and cleft everywhere by deep forest gullies. There was a fern plateau opposite to the pa and of similar elevation. The road to be traversed by the troops ascended and descended precipitous hills, crossed valleys and streams; and, from the nature of the country, the twistings and turnings of the road gave splendid places for planting ambuscades to pick off the members of an attacking force on their approach. The General's force marched across the valley and ascended the ridges of the Hau-haus in perfect silence and darkness, at three A. M. of the 7th inst. The last ascent was almost perpendicular. Major M'Donnell, the Native Contingent, was sent round to be stationed in the rear of the pa, and Major Von Tempsky, Forest Rangers, advanced to within 300 yards and opened fire. The General got the troops in position, the 14th detachment in the centre, under Colonel Trevor, the 50th detachment, under Captain Johnson, on the left, the 18th, under Major Ruck, on the right. The troops advanced to the charge, the pa was quickly taken, and the rebels fled into the bush, where they were followed by the native contingent.

At Opotiki the Hau-haus were reported to be within three miles of the camp, and it was expected that there would be further disturbances there. More fighting was expected, for Patara and his adherents are not likely to remain quiet. We have also heard that a reconnoitring party of natives went out, and, meeting a number of Hauhaus in a gorge, a desperate fight ensued, resulting in the loss of the latter of twenty-five killed, besides wounded.

The Major General, in the orders issued at the camp in front of Putahi, says he "is at a loss to find words sufficiently to express his thanks to the force engaged against the formidable pa of Putahi this morning, after a harassing march of four hours, through dense bush and forest, and up and down almost perpendicular ravines; and he begs most earnestly to thank the officers and men engaged." It will thus be seen that Major General Chute has commenced to penetrate the densest and most inaccessible portion of the enemy's country with flying columns of troops, demolishing pa after pa, one after another, routing out the rebels, destroying their villages, strongholds and crops, all placed in all but inaccessible ravines, and on the tops of steep hills gained only after laborious marchings. This also through the very heart of the rebel territory. Only four days' food was taken by the General, but the work he found ready for him to do would not allow him to return in that time. Commissariat difficulties troubled not the General very much. Hauhau fanatics and their pas were to be found, and the path of duty, though an exceedingly precipitous and difficult one, was a very plain one in the eye of General Chute, and that was to penetrate these mountain fastnesses and attack and disperse the rebels therein. So hard up were the men for food that toward the last some of the horses of the expedition had to be killed and served up for food.

Preparations were made in New Plymouth to receive the General with a general illumination. The Maories will soon have the conceit taken out of them if such brilliant and dashing operations as these become pretty frequent, and they see that the troops intended to seek them out and fight them, and not quietly sit down to be shot at and murdered by them. The *Herald's* Auckland correspondent states that General Chute and his force had arrived at New Plymouth, after completely penetrating the country through the rebels' territory, destroying crops, villages, and strongholds. The troops suffered severely from the want of food, and were compelled to eat horseflesh. After recruiting his men, General Chute purposed again advancing along the coast, through another portion of the yet undisturbed country of rebeldom, where it is thought the natives have some very strong positions. Hitherto Chute's celerity of movement and dashing attacks have completely astounded them. We may state that the pas taken by General Chute were invariably rushed, no breaches being made. The General took 750 men with him, but left some at each post.

The *New Zealand Gazette* of the 18th inst. announces that about 500,000 acres of rebel land in the Bay of Plenty, including the notorious blood-stained Opotiki, the scene of Mr. Volkner's murder, are confiscated under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863."

A destructive conflagration has taken place in Hobson-street, and several houses were destroyed. The West Coast gold fields continue to yield steadily. The town of Hokitika was in danger of being washed into the sea by a dangerous flood in the river, and it was with great difficulty that property was preserved.

SKIRMISH WITH THE REBELS AT WAIKARE MOANA.

The correspondent of the *Hawke's Bay Times*, writing on the 16th January, says:—

The expedition which left the Taua on Friday pushed on towards Waikare Moana. When within four or five miles of it, as might reasonably have been expected, they fell into an ambush at a place called Kaiahaka, and it is matter of astonishment that any returned to tell the tale. As it is, the Hau-haus may dry up for ever as a fighting people. The place, selected with every care, consisted of a pass commanded on two sides of cliffs, and at the far end by a trench, from which, if properly defended, not a soul could have escaped. The Government natives had no suspicion of what was in store for them, and it was not till fairly ambushed that they perceived their danger, from the cross fire that was falling amongst them. Having but little knowledge of the hill passes to the Lake, they knew nothing of what was about to befal them. It is impossible to say why the Hau-haus made so little of their opportunity. They fired at random; hid in the fern; lifted their guns above their heads, and snapped them into the valley. As it was, eleven of the Government natives were killed, and it is said upwards of twenty wounded, including Ihaka Whanga, who was twice shot through the leg. Drawing back, they surrounded the pass, killing twenty-five of the enemy, and wounding doubtless a greater number. Some men and women were captured, and deeply I regret to say that four prisoners, namely, Huru, Huru te Tautene, his nephew, Matenga (a mere lad), together with two men of the Uriwara, were slaughtered the following day (Saturday), in cold blood, with the sanction, it is said, of Major Fraser. This I cannot credit, as it would be an everlasting disgrace were it true. The Hau-haus, having command of the canoes, escaped to the other side of Waikare Moana. The information I am able to give you is derived from native sources. The chiefs Kopu and Paora Aputu are sent down by the *Huntress*; also five Hau-hau prisoners.

GENERAL CHUTE'S RETURN MARCH.

An extra of the *Taranaki Herald* of the 9th inst. states:—

After receiving the address of the Superintendent of New Plymouth, on Saturday, the 28th January, General Chute started on his journey southward, and proceeded as far as Oakura. The next day he went to the Hangatahau; and on Monday, the 29th, arrived at Wurea. On Wednesday he moved on to Tipoka or its neighbourhood, six or eight miles beyond Wurea, and where the road turns inland at Waikoukou, the position occupied by the rebels. On Thursday, General Chute attacked Waikoukou on two sides, and took it; but the natives, as might have been expected, from the nature of the country, retired without difficulty, and probably with little loss, after firing a volley or two at the advancing troops. Nevertheless the taking of the Waikoukou is an undoubted success, because it has shown the rebels that they can have little hopes of finding a place to live in where they cannot be got at. The following is an extract from a private letter written by a gentleman who accompanied the expedition:—"I write to you a few lines, thinking you might like to hear what went on the other day. The idea was to surround the rebels, and cut them off; so Corbett's company went up to Wurea on Tuesday evening, went into the bush from Wurea, and travelled on to Okeanui, where, understand, he got near them into a track which brought him out near Waikeupon. However, before he got there, he was discovered, and exchanged shots with the natives, and, fearing to be surrounded during the night, he got on the top of a hill in a clearing, and remained there, again exchanging shots with the rebels. Early on Thursday morning, firing from the General's party was heard; he hurried up, too late, however, to cut them off. We started at about three A. M. on Thursday, the 1st inst., in the following order:—Friendlies, first; Von Tempsky's men, second; General Chute and staff, and 43rd, third; and Artillery last. The track, I understood from one of the 43rd men, was the same—at any rate, part of the way—Colonel Colville went, and crossed a river about half-way up the track. We then went straight on. About five or six A. M. we came out at Waikoukou, after going some considerable distance through forest and bush. The call was then for the 43rd, the General having moved up to the head of the 43rd column. Just as we got up we heard some single shots, apparently in different directions, from the bush, like warning shots; then I heard in front more shots, and soon we came out in the open, and went on to get under cover of a bank; the rebels firing away heavily over our heads. Then the 14th came up on the right of the 43rd, and soon after I saw the staff waving their swords, and directing the men to the village. Part of the 14th and 43rd went, and I went with them into the village. There was no one in the whares when we got there, but some shots came from the bush; and so the men at the back returned the fire at the bush, which the General, however, soon stopped. The rest of the force, with some of the 14th and 43rd, had apparently gone round to try and cut off the enemy, and in about a quarter of an hour everybody seemed turned up from somewhere. The 14th had one poor fellow killed, and Corbett had two wounded; I also saw two wounded friendlies. I never saw a rebel Maori, though I heard plenty of their bullets, and hardly any one except M'Donnell saw any; but they kept up a heavy fire. The men behaved very well. The General is a very plucky fellow, and goes in for the thing like any other officer. After the enemy had disappeared, which, as I have said, they soon did, the men piled arms and destroyed a lot of cultivations and the villages. The next morning the General said there were ten Maories killed. On the day following, the General went over to Opunake, on his return to Wanganui. On Monday, the 5th, a small force, consisting of part of the 43rd Light Infantry, under Captains Livesay and Horan, and Captain Corbett's company of Bushrangers, went to attack the pa or kainga at Tautahi, better known as Arawhititana. The place was taken and destroyed, and it is said five natives killed. An important brigade order has been issued by General Chute, ordering all officers at outposts to harass the enemy as much as possible. We extremely regret to have to add that on the road to Opunake General Chute's force destroyed or took away a good deal of friendly natives' property—a proceeding as foolish as it was wrong."

RETURN OF THE FIELD FORCE TO WANGANUI.

Major General Chute and his field force have returned to Wanganui, after one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever performed by a British General with some five hundred men, Europeans and natives. On Wednesday evening, Dr. Featherston arrived, looking all the better for having to rough it. At mid-day, yesterday, a portion of the Native Contingent came straggling into town, each man well mounted, and leading one or more horses as trophies of victory. From 200 to 300 horses that they had captured a few days ago from the enemy were thus brought down, and in time taken across the river to Putiki.—*Age, Feb. 23.*

Visiting the Sick.—The wind blew in coldly through a good many chinks, in, over, at the sides of, and under the bottom of the ill-fitting door; blew in, as a winter wind does, and swayed and flapped the coverlet of rags and tatters; but what matter? The woman felt nothing of it, did not shiver or stir at all, she was so occupied with that great business that comes, thank God, but once to us all; that business we shall all have to transact, shudder and kick at it as we may, the business of dying. For forty lagging summers and forty hoar winters she had toiled and laboured; had been kicked, and cuffed, and sworn at; had borne children, and lost them, and felt too listless to cry; had dwelt, and fed, and slept amongst the scum of the people, and had grown scum, too; had done evil, because no one had shown her much how to do good; and now she had come to the end—yes, the very end—the end of the world to her; the few last grains of sand were dribbling out slowly, one by one; the man on the pale horse was drawing very, very near, though no eye could see him, coming to take away this woman with him to her account. Poor, poor, darkened desolate creature! Surely she shall be beaten with few stripes. Kate did not care a half penny about this sick woman; of course she had never set eyes on her before; there was no grief in her heart; but she felt inexpressibly awed and grave. Young people always do; they seem to be so many miles away, at such a safe distance from the great precipice, that they come and peer over the edge of the abyss, with curious inquisitive eyes. Elder people either will not look at all, because it makes them dizzy and sick, or else, in better case, gaze down into its depths, with eyes that faith has made very clear and fearless. If Kate felt awed she was the only person in the room that did. None of the men who were present, and there were two or three besides the one who had admitted her, seemed to have a scrap of that feeling; they were drinking gin and water, and talking in voices, not much lowered from their usual rough pitch. They did not see anything to be awed at, and would have been surprised if they had known it was expected of them. They had seen heaps of people die before now; human lives very often went out like the snuff of a candle in Bootle-court; they did not see anything out of the way in it; there was nothing very odd or awful in a person "going off the hooks." Everybody did it; they should do it themselves some day; they did not much care how soon. Kate looked round once or twice at them, very indignantly, when their voices rose to a pitch she thought most unseemly, in that chamber; but they were perfectly unaware of her disapprobation; they did not take the smallest notice of her; she would have been very much alarmed if they had. At last, to her great relief, having finished their gin, they got up, and clumped and stumped out, banging the door behind them. Kate seemed to breathe freer when she was alone; she sat down on the bed and touched one of the hands lying there so useless, nerveless, so utterly, eternally idle. She could do no good there that was certain—not the least tittle. This sick woman was totally unconscious of her presence; wanted nothing at her hands; no sound could reach those dull ears; no sight could affront those glazing eyes that were closed, and yet not closed. But still Kate sat on there, and the idea of going away never entered her head—sat, with her cloak falling round her, in its warm, scarlet folds, the only bit of colour in that room, where neutral tints held their dingy sway. It seemed so cruel, so heartless, to leave this poor, unknown creature to die all by herself here; it would not be cruel, really; but she could not divest herself of the notion that it was. Folks have an odd idea that it is somehow snugger, more sociable, to die in company, with a fit complement of tear-stained faces round you, than to give your last sigh as a present to solitude. So the odd, deep eyes gleamed softly from under their bright lashes very solemn and speculative upon the dying face. The passionate southern lips parted one from the other, and [illegible] a great many moving thoughts stirred the brain they were the mouthpiece of; and Kate fell into a long [illegible] as if she was able to do no good to the [illegible] woman did some good to her. She [illegible] which Kate preached herself a very [illegible]. What Yorick's skull said to Hamlet, [illegible] Kate. "So she should be just like [illegible] a log, only a log would not [illegible] loud and stentoriously: [illegible] It made her out of [illegible] would have those awful colours on her [illegible] yellow, and ashy; who would care to kiss her then? And this all would happen, must happen; not possibly, not perhaps, but certainly, undoubtedly. There's one single combat we must all engage in, though we know for a surety that we shall be beaten; we cannot shirk it, and give Death the game; he will wrestle it out with us. She, too, should some day have the clammy sweat of that appalling duel on her brow; she passed her hand over the low, smooth, forehead as she mused on this, and pitied herself very much, and the poor, pretty face that would have to grow so unsightly. But it must come; it *must*, it *must*. Oh, the desolation of that thought! And what if God should not send her the gift of the dense cloak of insensibility he had sent this woman? What if she should be able to watch her own dissolution, to see the steps of the divorce between the clinging body and the terrified soul? What if she should be able to gaze with horrified despairing eyes down into the gulf she was being forced into so utterly, so fearfully against her will? Life certainly was not so jocund a thing to her as to most young women. She had had one or two very hard blows, blows which had knocked her so much that she could not hope ever to stand up again quite so upright and firm as she had done before; and though no one was giving her blows now, yet the days somehow lagged, and she did not seem to care much whether it were even or morning, noon or night. But still, however chill and drear life might be, was not it immeasurably better than this last dread tussle? How coming into the presence of this tremendous personage, this "spectre with the bony head," did render insignificant all other personages and things whatever! She was not having an interview with him herself either. She was only in the ante-room hearing him hold converse with another; and yet all the sorrows and the interests that had seemed giants exceeding the stature of Goliah of Gath, when she entered that door, had changed all of a sudden into pigmies. Oh God! what did it matter whether one cried or laughed, whether one had fair weather or foul? What mattered any aggregation of evils that could be possibly crowded into one's narrow space? What did anything matter?—"*Not Wisely, but too Well,*" *in the Dublin University Magazine.*

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Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

Advances.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Commission.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable; and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.— *Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India.* Paid-up Capital—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). Reserve Fund—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

Union Bank of London; General Credit and Finance Co. of London, (Limited); and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills.

On London.
„ France and the Continent of Europe.
„ Egypt.
„ Calcutta.
„ Madras and Pondicherry.
„ Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
„ Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
„ Sydney and Melbourne.
„ Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

Deposits.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Subscribed Capital £500,000, with power to increase to £2,000,000 (Two Crores of Rupees).
Capital Called up £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

Board of Directors.

Francis Boykett, Esq. (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Anthony Morrison, Esq. (now in India).
Acting Manager.—F. W. Lawrence, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, and Melbourne and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

Bombay Agency.
Offices Elphinstone Circle.
Exchange.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight		2s. 1d.
4 do.	do.	2s. 0¾d.
3 do.	do.	2s. 0½d.
2 do.	do.	2s. 0⅜d.
1 month's	do.	2s. 0¼d.
Demand on Bank of England		2s.
On Ireland and Scotland		1s. 11⅞d.

The Bank also grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are re-established, and purchases or collects Bills on the same places.

Deposit.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
„ „ 6 „ ... ... 5 „
„ „ 12 „ ... ... 6 „

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

Commission and Agency Business.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other charges and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 23rd October 1865.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above	£50	2s. 1½d.	per Rupee.
„ 4	do.	2s. 1d.	„
„ 3	do.	2s. 0¾d.	„
„ 2	do.	2s. 0½d.	„
„ 1	do.	2s. 0⅜d.	„
On demand		2s. 0¼d.	„
On Scotland On Ireland	do. do.	2s. 0½d.	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland 1 day's sight.		2s. 0½d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

Interest Allowed.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 5000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
„ „ 3 „ ... 4 „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

Commission.

The Bank take charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Banks Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 14th February 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Exchange.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s. 1½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 1d.	„
3 do.	at 2s. [illegible]	„
2 do.	at 2s. 13/16d.	„
1 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	„
On Demand (Head Office)	at 2s. 0¼d.	„

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

Remittances.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

Commission

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 23rd March 1866. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).

Capital.—One Million Sterling.
Subscribed Capital—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened).

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London .... at 6 months' sight	2s. 1d.	per rupee.
„ 4 „	2s. 0¾d.	„
„ 3 „	2s. 0½d.	„
„ 1 „	2s. 0⅜d.	„
„ on Demand	2s. 0¼d.	„
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand	2s. 0d.	„
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent.	1s. 11⅞d.	

Interest Allowed

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 6 „ „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Commission.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Intereest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ percent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1865.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Exchange.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight	at 2s. 1½d.	per Rupee.
Do. at 3	at 2s. 0¾d.	„
Do. Demand Do. Scotland Do. Ireland	2s. 0½d.	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11⅞d.	

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

Deposits.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand .... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight .... 3 „ „
Do. 6 „ .... 4 „ „
Do. 12 „ .... 5 „ „

The interest on the class of Deposits at payable fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 15th February 1866.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED).

Capital Two Millions Sterling in 200,000 shares of Ten Pounds each.

Head Office 24, Old Jewry, London.
Branches at Bombay, Alexandria and Marseilles.

Board of Directors.

George Henry Brown, Esq., Director Universal Life Assurance Company.
John Brown, Esq., Culvers, Hadham, Herts.
William W. Cargill, Esq., Connaught Place West, Hyde Park.
Eugene Collins, Esq., Kensington Park Gardens.
James H. Crawford, Esq., Chantre House, Berks.
James B. Cumming, Esq., (Messrs. Cumming & Co.), Leadenhall Street.
Warine B. M. Lysley, Esq., Director of Bombay Gas Company.
William J. Maxwell, Esq., Director National Provincial Bank of England.
Sir Thomas G. A. Parkyns, Bart., Lloyds.
Sir Edwin Pearson, F.R.S., Wimbledon.
Robert A. Routh, Esq., Chairman of the English and Australian Copper Company.
Adam Scholes, Esq, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park.
William Tabor, Esq, Director Imperial Bank, Brentwood, Essex.
W. H. Thornthwaite, Esq., Director Protector Assurance Company.
Charles Tyler, Esq., Holloway.

Local Committee.
Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, Esq.
Bankers.
London.—The Union Bank of London.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the current rate of Exchange, and is prepared to negociate Bills payable in Great Britain. The Bank also discounts Local Bills, &c., and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding 300, but not exceeding 50,000 rupees unless by special agreement.

Fixed Deposits.

The following rates of Interest will be allowed:—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ „ „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ „ „ 6 „ „

If the Deposit be taken in the Bank's Draft on England, the notice of withdrawal will be dispensed with.

Notice of changes in the rate of Interest will be given by advertisement only.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge for constituents. Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or sale of Securities ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to the rules of business, &c., may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours......10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ......10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 16th November 1865. P. H. HOWLETT, Manager.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

Subscribed Capital.—One Crore of Rupees in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.
Paid up Capital 5,900,000.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.

Board of Directors.
Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, Esq.
Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.
Nowrojee Maneckjee Wadia, Esq.
Rustomjee Framjee Metah, Esq.
Sapoorjee Ardaseer Pandy, Esq.
Auditor.
J. L. Brodie, Esq.
Solicitor.
W. H. Crawford, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	2s. 1d.	per rupee.
3 do. do.	2s. 0¾d.	„
2 do. do.	2s. 0½d.	„
1 do. do.	2s. 0¼d.	„
Demand.	2s. 0d.	„

Drafts for amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

Remittance.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

Current Accounts.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

Fixed Deposits.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ „ 6 „ „
12 „ „ „ 8 „ „

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

Advances and Discount.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

Commission.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay, 15th February 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

Head Office ....CALCUTTA.
Subscribed Capital............ONE MILLION STERLING.
Paid-up Capital ....£250,000.
Being paid up ....£250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
William Anderson, Esq, of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
George Miller Blacker, Merchant.
Doorgachurn Law, Esq., of Messrs. Prawnkissen, Law & Co.
Heeralaul Seal, Esq., Zemindar.
P. P. Sein, Esq., Merchant.
M. Rustomjee, Esq., Merchant.

LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FitzWilliam, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
Sir John P. Grant, K. C. B. (late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.)
E. W. Wingrove, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers
The Bank of England,
and
London, and Westminster Bank.
Offices in London .... No. 80, King William Street.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at favourable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

Current Deposit Accounts.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rs. 200 and upwards.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal per cent.
„ 3 months' „ 4 „
„ 6 „ „ 5 „
„ 12 „ „ 6 „

On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows Interest at two per cent. below the Bank of Bombay's minimum rate of discount rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent. or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 1st March 1866.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

Subscribed Capital.—Sixty Lacs of Rupees, in 24,000 Shares of 250 Rupees each, *With power to increase.*

OFFICES—No. 10, RAMPART ROW.

Board of Directors.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

Current Accounts.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

Deposits.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, on the following terms.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Commission.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 31st Oct. 1865. SAMUEL W. READ, Accountant.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Capital Rs.100,00,000 (Rupees One Crore) in 25,000 Shares. of Rs. 400 each.
(With power to increase.)

Board of Directors.
Sucaramjee Luxmonjee, Esq., Chairman.
Aga Ali Akbar bin Haji Mahomed Tuckey Cazrani, Esq.
Bhugwantrao Ramchandrajee, Esq.
Shri Bhugwandass Soonderjee Veerjee, Esq.
Bankers.—The Agra and Masterman's Bank, Ltd.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland, and Peile.

Deposits.

Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Current Deposits of not less than Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

Interest at the following rates is allowed on fixed deposits for the present:—
For 3 months............ 5 per cent.
„ 6 „ .... 6 „ „
„ 9 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for longer periods according to special agreement.

Loans.

The Association will advance Loans on Land, Bank Stock and other approved Securities at current rates of interest.

Exchange.

The Association will discount approved Bills and Hoondies, and will grant Drafts and Hoondies on Porebunder, Veraval, Mangrole and Rajkote.

Commission.

The Association will take charge of Government and other Paper, Bank and Land Shares, &c., &c., for safe custody, and receive the interest and other monies accruing thereon free of charge. A commission of ¼ per cent., however, will be charged on withdrawal of such papers from the custody of the Association.

A *Credit Industrial* Department will be opened shortly.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying personally or by letter (in English or any of the vernaculars) to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th April 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Incorporated by Royal Charter. *Capital—£1,000,000 (one million sterling), in 40,000 Shares of £25 each.* (With power to increase to £2,000,000.)

HEAD OFFICE.—64, Moorgate Street, London, E. C.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Calcutta, Foochow, Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Yokohama.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

Deposits.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposits at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 4 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 6 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balance under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Exchange.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	at 2s. 1d.	per rupee.
4 „	2s. 0¾d.	„
3 „	2s. 0½d.	„
2 „	2s. 0⅜d.	„
1 „	2s. 0¼d.	„
On Demand	2s. 0d.	„

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are drawn for only on Demand.

Office hours 10 to 4: Saturdays 10 to 1.
J. BEATTIE, Agent.

Bombay, 19th February 1866

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).

ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ).

धि इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन चंड चाइना ब्याक (लीमीटेड).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of 200 Rupees each.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Branches, 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, and 48 and 49 Gresham House, London, E. C.

Board of Directors.
Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, Chairman. (B. and A. Hormusjee.)
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.
Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq.
London Bankers.—The Union Bank of London.
H. J. Marsden, Chief Manager.
Charles Iggulden } Managers.
H. G. Seaman, }
H. S. Marsden, Accountant.
A. H. Wildy, Assistant Accountant.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at the current rates of the day.

Deposits.

Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.

2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 „ ... 5 „
6 „ ... 6 „
12 „ ... 8 „

Commission.

The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, Elphinstone Circle.

Hours of business—10 A. M. to 3 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES IGGULDEN, Manager.

Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th March 1866.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આર હીંદુસ્થાંન ચાઇના જેપાંન (લીમીટેડ).

धी ब्याक अफ हीदुसटान, चना, अड ज्यापान (लीमीटेड).

CAPITAL £4,000,000 in 40,000 Shares of £100 each, of which only £25 is to be called up.

Called up	£1,000,000
Paid up	861,000
Reserve Fund	106,000

Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.
Directors.
William Forbes, Esq., of Melwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Doninald.
James Mackintosh, Esq., jun., of La Mancha, and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq, W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
Committee in Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers.
London.........The Bank of England.
Do. ....The National Bank. (Established 1835.)
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
Liverpool......The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
Manchester....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
Scotland.......The National Bank of Scotland.
Ireland........The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.

Drafts on *The Banks of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.

Current Accounts.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to	12	months' notice of	withdrawal	6	per cent.	per annum.
Do.	9	do.	do.	5½	do.	do.
Do.	6	do.	do.	5	do.	do.
Do.	4	do.	do.	4½	do.	do.
Do.	3	do.	do.	4	do.	do.

Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.

Bombay, 14th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*

Capital One Crore of Rupees in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each, with power to increase.
Reserve Fund Ten Lakhs.

Board of Directors.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.* | Dinshaw Manockjee, Esq.
W. F. Stearns, Esq. | Karsandas Madhavadas, Esq.
E. Grimm, Esq.
Auditors.
Alex. Stewart, Esq. | Henry Brooke, Esq.
London Bankers.
The London and County Bank.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	at	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
„ 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	„
3	do.	2s. 0½d.	„
„ 2	do.	2s. 0⅜d.	„
„ 1	do.	2s. 0¼d.	„
„ On demand	do.	2s. 0d.	„

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

Current Accounts.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

H. P. HOADLEY, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1865 by the Legislative Council of India.*—Capital: Seventy-Five Lacs of Rupees (£750,000) in 30,000 Shares of Rupees 250 (£25) each, with power to increase.

Board of Directors.
Rudolph Ahlers, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
Robert T. Price, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
Bhughwandass Purshotumdass, Esq.
Tribhowundass Jugjeevundass, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The Bank of London.
Paris Bankers.
Messrs. Hotinguer & Co.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY, No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

Branches { London...J. R. R. Davison, Esq., Agent. Calcutta....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.

The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs. Hotinguer & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange:—

Bills on London	at 6 months' sight	1s. 11⅞d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	1s. 11d.	do.
On Demand		1s. 10¾d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends .. .. ¼ „
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ „

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter, to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
Bombay, 7th April 1865. DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Important to Everybody.—For more than thirty years these remedies have been ranked before all curative agents, for the all-sufficient rea or that they never can be wrongly used in either externalson internal diseases. Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed on the throat and chest in sore throat, enlarged glands, chronic cough, and wheezings. In common catarrh and influenza, the Ointment, well rubbed upon the walls of the chest, aided by a few dozes of the Pills, soon effects a cure. The same treatment, judiciously followed up removes diptheria, astahma, bronchitis, pleurisy, and prevents the deep inflammation resulting in abscess or ulceration, so apt to ensue when throat or chest complaints are neglected.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER., &c.

ALLSOPP'S BEER, in Wood, October Brew, expected in March. Orders registered by CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.

Rampart Row, 17th January 1866.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES, as follows —Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

BASS & Co.'s BEER in Wood, October's brew, expected early in March. Orders registered by LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 5th February 1866.

LEGGATT & Co. have the following WINES:—

CHAMPAGNE, extra quality	per dozen	qts.	Rs. 40
SHERRY, good	„	„	„ 30
Do. pale	„	„	„ 25
Do. do.	„	„	„ 18
CLARET, Breakfast	„	„	„ 12
BRANDY,	„	„	„ 24
Do.	„	„	„ 36
Port Wine, some years in Bottle	„	„	„ 26
Tent Wine	„	„	„ 29
PORT WINE—a fine old Wine	„	„	„ 22
A good Wine	„	„	„ 18
do.	„	pts.	„ 11
SPIRITS—Hollands	„	„	„ 15
LIQUEURS—Cherry Brandy	„	qts.	„ 36
do.	„	pts.	„ 16
Noyeau	„	qts.	„ 34
No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret	„	„	„ 21
„ „ „ Ditto	„	pts.	„ 12
No. 3, a full flavoured Do.	„	„	„ 8

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

Established in Bombay in 1842.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in Western India, may be sent

In BOMBAY	to Messrs.	Rogers & Co., and to
	„	Eduljee Pallonjee (for Native Traders).
„ POONA	„ „	Rogers & Co.
„ Secunderabad	„ „	Hajee Curreem & Co.
„ Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c.	„ „	Cursetjee & Co.
„ Kurrachee	„ „	Budgett and Hughes.
„ Calicut	„ „	Hirjee & Co. (1)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNES in quarts and pints:—
In three qualities. (2)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate. (3)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Growths. (4)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines. (5)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. (6)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, so well known and appreciated as to have created fraudulent imitations by unscrupulous Traders, thereby compelling the adoption of a Trade Mark, on Bett's Patent Capsule over the Cork. Our original Heart-shaped Label has also a Trade Mark, the copying either of which is Felony. (7)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them. (8)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries. (9)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynand Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. (10)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PRICE LISTS and TERMS will be forwarded on application to any of our Agents as above named; and their enquiries will be cheerfully answered if addressed to their Export House in LONDON, 44, Mark Lane, E. C., or by their BORDEAUX HOUSE, Place du Champ de Mars. (11)

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Per doz.	Rs. 90
Do. „ Do.	40
Do. „ a Crown	30
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	38
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port, Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Claret Light Capsule	Rs. 15
Do. do. Pints	„ 8

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 24th May 1865.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
Established 1843.

THE undersigned is prepared to grant Policies on behalf of this Office to the extent of Rs 20,00,000 on all first class steamers at current rates of premium.

Claims are payable at the option of the assured either in India, China, or London according to the established usage of Lloyds.

G. F. HENRY, Acting Agent.
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office,
Bombay, 29th July 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

Fire Branch.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums	1862	300,690	15	11
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,493	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of		64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

Life Branch.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for	1860	73,150	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Head Office—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—Capital: £2,000,000.

Trustees.
Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Christopher Burhell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. ....Liverpool.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Bernard Hall, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Fowler, Esq. ....London.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. ....London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq. ....London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. ....Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq. ....Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Dadabhai Naoroji, ...London.
William Hind, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. ....Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. ....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. ....Edinburgh.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq. ....Glasgow.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq ....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. ....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. ....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. ....Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq. ....Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. ....London.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other fire class offices.

For further information and particulars apply to
LAWRENCE, & Co., Agents in Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—"VERY WILD SPORTS IN THE EAST" by JINGO! With illustrations by JOVE!! Reduced price One Rupee. By post to outstations Rs. 1-2.
Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of stomach, headache, heartburn, indigestion, sour eructations and bilious affections. It is the Physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and in cases of fever and feverish irritability of skin it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms a Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient. Prepared by DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD's" MAGNESIA, and see that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.

Agents—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poonah, and Byculla.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—At the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

Just Landed ex-*E. P. Bouverie*,

A neat and highly furnished. new English-built Open Door Shigram, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by E. Kesterton, Long Acre.

A fashionable and neat Landau Sociable, to carry four persons inside, for one or pair of Horses, painted verdigris green, and richly with green figures, silk and cloth, with swinging holders and open back, with lamps, pole, and shaft.

This Carriage is expressly made to order for a party who parts with the same, by Silk and Sons, 8 Long Acre.

A first-rate and highly furnished new English-built Park Phaeton, with Rumble lamps, pole, and shaft, by Newton, Longacre.

A very small and handsome new Waggonate, with lamps and shaft, by Ditto.

Two new full size Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses on front, lamps, pole, and shaft, by Kesterton, Long Acre

Just Landed ex-*Mary Stenhouse.*

Two very neat and light small four-seated Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses in front, surrounding double venetains in every direction, painted dark green, lining with Morroco Leather similar to match, with lamps and shaft, by W. and F. Thorn.

A very handsome and light English-built Cab Buggy on C. Spring, with lamps, by Jones, of Southampton, expressly built to order for India.

A small new English-built Miniature Brougham, with surrounding double venetians in every direction, with lamps, pole, and shaft.

Just Landed ex-*William Ritson.*

A very handsome and neat English-built Mail Phaeton, with lamps and shaft, by W. F. Thorn.

Just Landed ex-*Bayard.*

One new English-built neat and light small Miniature Brougham, with circular glasses in front, spare circular sliding venetians to support circular glasses surrounding venetians and open back, with lamps, poles, and shaft, by C. Windover, Huntingdon.

Just Landed ex-*Royal Alice.*

A very neat and light fashionable handsome Cab, painted dark green, lining similar to paint, with lamps, by Hall and Sons, Long Acre.

Just Landed ex-*Oriflamme.*

Two new fashionable George the Fourth headed Park Phaetons, made of the best workmanship and of latest improvement, with a movable driving coachbox and hind seat, with enamel apron and patent leathered dash; to it is attached a packet or bag for cards and small parcels and a small rumble seat, with lamps. A neat, commodious, and best carriage guaranteed, and is worth an inspection. Built by E. Davis, Long Acre, London.

Just Landed ex-*Oberon.*

2 very handsome new Malvern Dog-Carts, with leather flash boards, aprons, patent leather wings to sides, trimmed shaft with patent leather, plated rod to sight and flash board, lining with cloth, and lamps, by McNaught and Smith, and Newton, Long Acre.

Three very light four-wheeled Dog-Carts, with moveable Umbrella, by E. Davis of London, and Thomson.

Just Landed ex-*British Nation.*

One handsome and light Cab Buggie with C. spring, lamps, by Laing Melvin, Builder to the Queen.

Just received per last Overland Mail.

A Set of very best covered Buckles single Horse Harness, Mounted with Plated on German Silver Furniture, with Brown driving round rein.

Fewall bone hunting Whips, with plated hammers and hall marked silver Mount, 1½ yard thong.

Few Lady's, Gentlemen and Jockay Whips, some with braided all white bone plain hall marked silver Mounts and some engraved silver wire.

Just Unpacked.

A few very best and strong English-built Child's Perambulators, with and without moveable silk Umbrella.

Property of a Gentleman.

A Chesnut Riding Horse, aged 6, to be seen on a day's previous notice to the undersigned.

Also,

Property of Gentlemen.

3 second-hand four-seated open Carriages, with and without shutters, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by Peters and Sons, by E. Kesterton, and W. and F. Thorn.

The Property of a Gentleman proceeding to England.

A first-rate English-built Park Phaeton, by E. Kesterton, Long Acre, and a first-rate English-built second-hand four seated small Open Carriage, with lamps, pole, and shaft, only Imported in November last.

The Property of 2 Gentlemen.

2 second-hand English-built Miniature Broughams, with lamps and shaft, by Thomas Short and Biddecomb.

Also just Unpacked.

A few sets of very best and highly furnished fresh leather and double Stages, Buggy, Dog-Cart and Carriage Harness with round and flat Reins, warranted, Plated on white Metal, by Kesterton, Thorn, and Homes, of Derby; also a few Hogg Skin Hunting Saddles, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, assorted Gold and Silver Mounted Buggy and Carriage Whips, a few leather Sockets for Whip Clips, large and small size Carriage Rugs, steel, pole chains and leather pole pieces, a few pairs of Buggy and Carriage lamps, &c.

Also,

Several others new and secondhand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the room, of the undersigned.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society's Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent.
Bombay, 22nd March 1866.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.
24, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS.
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "RANGOON,"

	Rs.	a.
The Competition-Wallah. By G. O. Trevelyan .. Rs.	4	8
Humorous Poems. By Oliver Wendell Holmes ...	1	8
Captain Gronow's Last Recollections, &c...	3	12
English Travellers and Italian Brigands; a Narrative of Capture and Captivity. 2 vols. By W. J. C. Moens...	15	12
The Horse, By W. Youatt. With a Treatise on Draught. New revised and enlarged edition, 1866. By W. Watson, M. R. C. V. S...	10	0
The Treasury of Botany: a Popular Dictionary of the Vegetable Kingdom, &c. 2 vols. Illustrated. By John Lindley and Thos. Moore.	15	0
The Statesman's Year Book for 1866.	8	0
The Song Book. Words and Tunes from the best Poets and Musicians. Selected and arranged by John Hullah, Professor of Vocal Music in King's College, London.	3	12
Bhootan and the Story of the Dooar War, &c. &c. By Dr. Rennie, 20th Hussars...	9	0
Notes on Cholera; its Nature and Treatment. By G. Johnson, M. D.	2	12
The Sunny South; or the Battle on the Bosphorus...	1	8
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A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy Canoe on Rivers and Lakes of Europe. By J. Macgregor, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge	3	12
Beppo the Conscript. By T. A. Trollope	1	8
Castaway on the Auckland Isles: a Narrative of the Wreck of the *Grafton*, and of the Escape of the Crew after twenty months' suffering. From the Private Journal of Captain T. Musgrave. With some account of the Aucklands, by J. J. Shillinglaw ...	3	12
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Ditto separate, in paper boards. Each ...	0	12
Debrett's Peerage for 1866. Illustrated ...	5	4
———Baronetage, Knightage, and House of Commons for 1866. Illustrated ...	5	4
The Season Ticket. By Sam Slick ...	1	8
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Hart's Annual Royal Army List for 1866. ...	15	12
Livingstone's The Zambesi and its Tributaries, &c ...	15	12
Recreations of a Country Parson. First Series. Illustd.	9	8
Timbs's Club Life in London. 2 vols. ...	15	12
Dr. Rennie's Peking and the Pekingese. 2 vols. ...	18	0
Smith's Wealth of Nations. By J R. McCulloch. ...	12	0
Essays and Sketches. By Cuthbert Bede ...	5	12
Adventures of Don Quixote de la Mancha. With 100 illustrations by A. R. Houghton, engraved by the Brothers Dalziel. Elegantly bound and gilt.	9	8
Letts's Scribbling Diary, No. 31, interleaved blotting paper. ...	2	0
Letts's Scribbling Diary, No. 32, interleaved blotting paper. ...	1	8
Letts's Scribbling Diary, No. 33. interleaved blotting paper. ...	1	12
Letts's Scribbling Diary, No. 34, interleaved blotting paper. ...	1	4
Photographic News Almanac, 1866. ...	0	12
Christy Minstrels' Songs. Complete in 1 vol. ...	8	4
Sir W. Scott's Quentin Durward, Ivanhoe, and Kenilworth. Each ...	0	12
Beeton's Book of Jokes ...	0	12
Smith's Common Words with Curious Derivations ...	2	12
Artemus Ward: his Book ...	0	12
———among the Mormons ...	0	12
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures ...	0	12
Bow Bells. Vol. 3. New Series ...	5	0
Illustrated London News. Vol. 47, July to Dec. ...	14	8
——— Times. Vol. 7, July to Dec. ...	10	0
The Works of Shakespeare. Crown edn ...	3	0
Cowper's Poetical Works. Illustrated by H. Cameron ...	3	12
Wordsworth's ditto. Illustrated by K. Halswelle...	3	12
Byron's ditto. Illustrated...	3	12

15th March, 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

USEFUL BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

	Rs.	a.
Mayne's Commentaries on the Penal Code .. Rs.	14	8
Williams's The Indian Insolvent Act ...	5	0
Hazelgrove's Vocabulary of Names of Military Stores, &c. ...	3	0
The Griffin's A. D. C. By Blunt Spurs (The best book extant on Diseases of Horses in India, and their Treatment) ...	12	8
Hull on Coffee Cultivation in India ...	6	0
Shortt on ditto ditto ...	4	8
Hints on ditto (from Bombay Miscellany.)...	1	0
The Planter's Manual ...	3	8
Tea Cultivation in India ...	3	8
A Guide to Mahableshwar ...	2	0
A Pocket Ready Reckoner, for calculating Wages and Exchanges ...	4	8

15th March 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF MATCHES WAX VESTAS, AND VESUVIANS.—BRYANT AND MAY, Patent Safety Match Manufacturers, Whitechapel Road, London, E., prepare and pack all their manufactures specially for exportation, and warrant them suitable for all climates.

BRYANT and MAY'S PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES contain no Phosphorus and light only on the Box; any quantity may be kept in stock without the slightest danger, as they are not liable to spontaneous combustion.

B. & M. give the following extracts from one or two leading English papers, referring to their Patent Special Safety Matches, which light only on the Box:—

London Times.—"Another most valuable invention is shown here in some improved 'Safety Matches' by Bryant and May. These curious Matches cannot be ignited either by friction or percussion, or in any way except by being rubbed on the side of the box in which they are contained."

Examiner.—"Incomparably the safest form of Lucifer."

Dispatch.—"The 'Special Safety Match' of Bryant and May will only ignite when rubbed on the prepared surface of the Box, and is not liable to spontaneous combustion. It is really a great invention."

Colliery Guardian.—"Bryant and May's 'Special Safety Match' comes recommended to the public on the double ground of Safety and Health, and considering the great security it offers against accidental fires, it should be used everywhere and by everybody in dwelling-houses and warehouses, by employers and employed."

BRYANT and MAY'S ROYAL WAX VESTAS, in round plaid Boxes, and in Japanned Tin Boxes of different sizes.

BRYANT and MAY'S "JONKOPINGS TANDSTICKORS," in strong and compact 50-gross cases, the best cheap match in the market, quality guaranteed.

BRYANT and MAY, Lucifer Match and Wax Vesta Manufacturers, Whitechapel Road, London, E., pay careful and prompt attention to all Shipping orders.

BRYANT AND MAY, FAIRFIELD WORKS, BOW, LONDON, E.

SOUNDY & Co,
7, RAMPART ROW.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.— SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.—The most extensive assortment in Bombay of every article of Silver and Electro-plate always on hand at this establishment.

Beautifully chased and engraved solid Silver Cups and Vases suitable for Sporting Prizes.

Best Electro Argentine Silver Round Dishes with Warmer and Splash Dish, moveable handles to covers, so that the set of four dishes will form sixteen separate dishes. The set of four, from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250.

Best Electro Argentine Silver Oval Dishes "Quadroon" pattern, with Warmer Splash Dish, handsomely chased handles and feet, with moveable handles as above. Set of four, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.

Richly Electro Argentine Silver Oval Dishes. "Beaded" pattern, complete as above. Set of four, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.

Richly Electro-plated and handsomely chased and engraved Soup Tureens, Rs. 175.

Tea and Coffee Services, consisting of Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Sugar Basin (with cover), and Cream Jug (with cover), from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Tea Pots of new and rich designs, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35 each.

Coffee Urns, Loysell's Patent, richly Electro-plated and engraved, Grecian pattern, with lever top, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 65.

Bottle-holders of a rich design, thickly Electro-plated, to hold Pints, Quarts or Magnums. Per pair, Rs. 20.

Richly Electro-plated chased and engraved Waiters—

8 inch	from	Rs. 15 to	Rs. 25
10 „	„	„ 20 to	„ 30
12 „	„	„ 26 to	„ 35
14 „	„	„ 32 to	„ 40
16 „	„	„ 40 to	„ 55

Dessert Knives and Forks with richly plated and pearl handles, and engraved blades, in French polished Mahogany cases of one dozen Knives and Forks. The set from Rs. 45 to Rs. 75.

Fish Eating Knives and Forks. Sets complete in mahogany cases, for one dozen persons, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 75.

Fish Carvers of the newest patterns, in Morocco cases. Per pair, Rs 20 to Rs. 40.

Cruet Frames, a very large and choice assortment always kept in stock, with 4, 6 or 7 bottles. Prices from Rs 29 to Rs. 55.

Egg Warmers—the newly invented Egg Warmer is becoming an indispensable requisite to every breakfast table—
For four Eggs ....Rs. 20
„ six Eggs 25

Pickle, Chutney or Preserve Frames—
With 2 Glass Jars.........Rs. 25 to 40
„ 3 do. .... 30 to 50

Bachelors' Cruet Frames for Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar and Salt, newest design, Rs. 25.

Butter Pots in the newest and best designs, from Rs. 25 to 35

Muffin Dishes do. Each, Rs. 25.

Liqueur Frames of elegant designs, with the new round bottles with handles and Electro Silvered lip top and cover, and inside cork—
2 Bottle Frames ....Rs. 50
3 Bottle do. .... „ 65

Claret Jugs, several beautiful pattern of richly Cut Glass and Electro Silver Handles and Mountings, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50.

Decanter Stands. Per pair from Rs. 14 to Rs. 25.

Beer Mugs and Tankards of the newest and best designs, from Rs. 10 to 40.

Miniature Salt Cellars, a very choice selection of these novelties in best Silver Plate, with Spoons to match, particularly adapted for presentation.

Four Salt Cellars and Spoons in a Velvet-lined case.

Plain beaded pattern	Rs. 25	0
Engraved and beaded pattern	28	0
Chased and beaded pattern	30	0
Rustic Pattern (4 buckets and shovels)	30	0
Shell Pattern (a shell supported by 3 dolphins)	35	0

Six Salt Cellars and Spoons in a Velvet-lined case.

Engraved and beaded pattern	38	0
Chased and beaded, *larger size*	50	0

Spoons, Forks, &c, in the following patterns:—
Fiddle or plain pattern.
King's or Royal pattern.
Lilly pattern.

In complete sets, half sets, or in single pieces. Price list free by post on application.

CUTLERY.—The best Ivory secure handled Sheffield Cutlery—

Table Knives per doz.	Rs. 22	0
Dessert „ „ „	„ 18	0
Meat Carvers (Knife and Fork)	„ 7	8
Game or Poultry Carvers Knife & Fork..	„ 7	0
Table Steels. Each	„ 1	8

⁂ Our terms of business being strictly for Cash, we charge the lowest remunerative price for our Goods, and as the prices of all articles are mentioned in our advertisements, up country Constituents will please make the necessary remittance with their orders.

7 and 8, Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHNSTON & Co., 7, Church Gate Street.— Messrs. JOHNSTON & Co. will submit to Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant—
70 Dozen best Vermouth.
4 Cases Table Salt.

A quantity of Blackwood Furniture, handsome Mirrors, Trichinopoly and China Cigars and Cheroots, Treasure Chest, &c.

Ex "PLANET."

Now landing and will shortly be exposed for sale, an invoice of superior Brown Holland, Drill, Flannel, Drab Hats, Alma and Navy Caps, French Peak Braided Caps and Corded Bands, Cloth Balmorals, Tweed, and Blue Velvet Caps, Black and Corded Band Caps, Westend Felt Hats, Mixed Tweed Hats, Regent Ties, Brother Sam Scarfs, Wool Shirts, Washing Ties, Eurekas, Roman Scarfs, Seamless ½ Hose, Linen Collars, Parasols, Sun Shades, assorted Pekin's Carriage Sun Shades, Paper Collars, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., precisely, Messrs. JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Auction at the Share Bazaar, Meadow Street, (10) Shares of the Central Bank of Western India, on which Rs. 250 per Share have been paid, the above will be sold on account and risk of Kesowjee Wagjee, by order of Jugjeevun Dial.

FOR SALE,

Extensive Brick Fields with Machinery and Buildings, now on the ground situated at Salsette, well worth the attention of Contractors and Building Companies. For particulars as to conditions of sale &c., apply to the undersigned.

The property of a gentleman leaving Bombay.

One thoroughly and completely appointed Park Phaeton with Grey Arab Horse, Silver Plated Harness, &c., &c., Rs. 1,400.

One Shigram in good working order, Horse warranted and in first class condition, also lamps, Silver Plated Harness, and all appurtenances. Rs. 1,000.

A Childs Pony in excellent condition. Rs. 50.

The above may be seen on giving one hour's notice.

ON COMMISSION.

One excellent Cottage Piano, with all the additions necessary to an article of the description, fitted for the East Indies by Sprague, of Finsbury, London.

One handsome Cottage Piano, with all the latest improvements, by the same maker.

One Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by Messrs. Ivory and Prangly, sole makers of the Patent Grand Lever Key.

A few dozens Firth and Sturdey's Brandy, highly recommended.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay

SALE OF STORES OF THE STEAMER "PHLOX."

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in a Godown in Moteeshaw's Chawl, opposite the Gate of Mohamadavi Tank, without the Fort, the Stores of the Steamer *Phlox*, consisting of Iron Chains, Copper, Brass, Iron, Ropes, Planks, Timber, Screws, and a variety of sundry goods.

SALE OF THE P. AND O. STEAMER "JEDDO."

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Marine Street, Bombay, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Iron Steamer *Jeddo*, 1,632 tons gross register, as she lies on Chowl Kadoo, with such as Cargo, Machinery, Fittings, Spars, &c. She is comparatively a new vessel, having been built at Birkenhead, by John Laird, in 1859.

N. B.—A deposit of 50 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid immediately after the sale, and the balance on the day following. For all other particulars, apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

By order of Dadabhoy Manockjee Vucha, the Mortgagee, on account of Mohamed bin Abdoola Furray, the Mortgager.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 4 P. M., on the premises, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, a piece of ground situate near Camateepoora, on the Cross Road leading to the Grant Road, with Dwelling-house standing thereon, admeasuring 30,000 square feet, or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the property of Mr. Tanner, south by the Foras Road, east by the property of Nowrojee Shapoorjee Oomreegur, and west by the property of Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT EGUTPOORA.

On THURSDAY, the 12th April, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Marine Street, a piece of Ground at Egutpoora, containing 3 acres, with a small Bangalow thereon, lately belonging to Mr. W. Butt, by him sold to Mr. B. H. Cama. The property is well situated on a hill near the Railway Station, and is subject to an annual rent of Rs. 15 to Government.

For further particulars, applications may be made to the Auctioneers, or to J. L. BRODIE, Esquire, Manager to Mr. B. H. CAMA's Trustees.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MOST VALUABLE STONE QUARRIES.—The undersigned are empowered to treat with applicants for the absolute sale to them of a very valuable Quarry situated at Andaree, upon the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway line, and within a short run from Bombay. In extent it is 17 acres, one acre of which is yielding a monthly rental of Rs. 1,000.

2 Beautiful Miniature Drawing-room Billiard Table, with Cues, marking Board, &c., complete, from a first class maker.

Bombay, 26th March 1866. CRAWFORD & Co.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, &c, &c.

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
200 „ „ Domestics.
300 „ „ T. Cloths.
7 cases T. R. Sarries.
3 Cases Buttons.
10 „ Glassware.
10 Cases Wall Paper and Borders.
1 Case Sarries.
2 Cases Jamdany.
2 Cases Alabaster Vases and Fruits.
20 Dozen American Chairs.

By order of Messrs. A. H. Huschke & Co., and on account and risk of the Indentor, Jamnadass Toolsidass:—
1 Case Gilt Frames.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 26th March 1866.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY next, the 31st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twist, a Camera with Ross Lens, 14 by 11, with 2 Slides and Focussing Glass with 2 inner Frames, a Camera quarter size, a do. half size, with lens, and several lots of Photographic Materials, &c., &c.

At 1 P. M.

Any Carriages and Horses offering.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., IN LOVE LANE, MAZAGON, BEHIND PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant., at 12 noon, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at his residence as above, the valuable Household Furniture, Plate, Plated, Glass and Porcelain ware, &c., of a Gentleman (changing his residence); the same comprises rich Cut Glassware, handsome Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Sets, best Plated Dish Covers, Carry Dishes, Tea Set, Spoons and Forks, Dessert Knives and Forks, Salvers, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Frames, Candlesticks, Cutlery, &c., elaborately Carved Blackwood Furniture of the best description, such as Conversation Couches, Easy, Prediew, Drawing-room, and other Chairs, Teapoys, Chiffoniers, Pier, Circular, Dining and other Tables, large four-post and other Bedsteads, Presses, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Cheval Glass, Carpets, Hanging Argand Lamps, Pictures, rich Table Ornaments, and Vases, a large Treasure Chest, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, &c.

At 1 P. M.

A handsome Brougham, with a good serviceable strong fast-going Horse and Harness complete.

No catalogues, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY, RICH CASHMERE SHAWLS, &c., BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been honoured with instructions from the Government of Bombay, to submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 2 P. M., the undermentioned articles of very valuable Jewellery, rich Cashmere Shawls, &c., viz.:—

A very valuable and large single Stone Diamond Ring of great brilliancy, set in gold.
A pair of large Diamond Ear Studs, set in gold.
A pair of magnificent Diamond Hand Bangles, set in gold.
A pair of very handsome Diamond Ear-rings, set in gold.
A really handsome Gold Hunting Watch, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with a miniature portrait, and a gold guard with 2 Pearl pendents.
A Sword richly mounted with gold, with a gold embroidered Kinkhob covering.
A very valuable long black real Cashmere Shawl.
A ditto ditto square black Shawl.
A piece of rich gold Kinkhob, red, 7½ guz in length.
A rich Benares Shella, Scarlet, with Peacocks.
A ditto ditto Scarlet.
A ditto ditto Black.
A pair of very rich red Cashmere Shawls.
6 Bottles of Utter of Roses.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

On THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the undermentioned articles of valuable Jewellery on account of the concerned, viz.:—

2 Pair Pearl Bangles or Motee Chury.
1 Pearl Necklace containing 6 Strings.
1 Do. do. do. 5 do.
1 Do. do. do. 2 do.
1 Do. do. do. 84 Pearls.
1 Do. do. do. 78 do.
2 Do. Strings with Diamonds and Rubies.
1 Gold Ring set with Sunichur.
2 Do. do. set with Diamonds.
2 Do. Hunting Watches with Albert Chains by Bennett.
2 Pair Gold Vatlas, weighing 21 Tolas.
1 Gold Arm Ornament, set with Rubies.
1 Pair Gold Bangles.
2 Do do. do. weighing 13½ Tolas.
1 Gold Arm Ornament or Toolbundy weighing 21½ Tolas and 5 vals.
1 Do. do. do. with Ruby and Emeralds, weighing 17½ Tolas.
1 Do. Necklace or Tools-patty.
1 Do. do or Ganthla, weighing 17¾ Tollas.
1 Do. Neck Chain, weighing 11 Tolas.
1 Do. do. do. 14½ Tolas and 5 vals.
1 Do. do. do. 10½ Tolas.
1 Do. Necklace do. 14¾ do.
1 Do. Bracelet, set with Turquois and Pearls.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT LOVE LANE, MAZAGON, BEHIND PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 noon, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, &c., of Frederick A. Maurice, Esq.; (proceeded to Europe), at his residence as above, the same comprises rich Cut Glassware, handsome Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea Services, handsome Plated Hotwater and Vegetable Dishes, Cruet, Egg, Pickle and Liqueur Stands, Salvers, Tea Set, Candlesticks, Sets of Spoons and Forks, and Dessert Knives and Forks, Cutlery, a double-barrelled Gun in case, by Westley Richards, with leather cover, an Adams's Patent five-barrelled Revolver, an Air Gun, elegantly carved Blackwood Circular, Sofa, Pier, Dining, Writing, and other Tables, Conversation Couches, Easy, Priedieu, and Drawing-room Chairs, Chiffoniers, Bookstands, Teapoys, Screens, Sideboard, four-post and Camp Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Presses, Chests of Drawers, a first-rate square Pianoforte, by "Doring," a Harmonium, Hanging Argand single and double light Lamps with drops, Pictures, Carpets, Table Ornaments, an Eight-day Clock, a Lady's Gold Open Faced Watch, a pair of Iron Garden Benches, Copper Cooking Utensils, and dispense articles, 2 sets of Plated and Brass Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS, AND QUEEN'S WARE, CARRIAGE, HORSE, &c., AT MARINE LINES, ESPLANADE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Queen's Ware, Carriage, Horse, &c., of Colonel TAYLOR, at his residence, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

No catalogues, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

At 4 o'clock P. M on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April next, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, by order of the Trustees of the Estate and Effects of JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS and DAVIDASS LUCKMIDASS, and with the consent of the Mortgagee—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the newly erected building and appurtenances thereon standing, situate in Kalbadavee Road, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six hundred and eighty-one square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the properties of Tarrachund Sittaram, on or towards the West by the Kalbadavie or Parell Road, on or towards the North by a Gully and the property of Moteelall Sewlall, and on or towards the South by the property of Moteechund Ragoonathdass; and which said piece of ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under Nos. 80 and 273.

Further particulars of the property and conditions of sale may be learned on application to Messrs. BENNETT & Co., or to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the Trustees, with whom also may be seen the title deeds of the property.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT THE WESTFIELD, BREACH CANDY.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been honoured with instructions to submit to Public Auction, on or about the 20th of April next, the whole of the valuable Household Furniture, Plate, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Carriages, Horses, &c., of the Hon'ble Sir MATHEW RICHARD SAUSSE, Knight, Chief Justice, (proceeding to Europe), at his residence, Westfield, Breach Candy.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

Full particulars will appear in future advertisements.

MAHABLESHWUR.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction on the 11th day of April, "WOODLAWN" (formerly known as "LOG HUT"), the beautifully situated residence of the Honorable Sir MATHEW SAUSSE, at Mahableshwur.

The house has been newly chuppered within the last month, and is in perfect order. The ground consists of about thirty acres, held at a Rent of Rupees 1 per acre, with a right of renewal according to the Government Notification. There is a never failing supply of good water in the compound, and the flower garden is in excellent preservation.

Plans of the ground with list of furniture, &c. are to be seen at Messrs. BENNETT & Co., and the house will be shown by the Malee upon the premises.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

The Yacht *Challenge*, the property of the late Spencer Compton, Esquire. For particulars and price, apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very elegant boat-shaped double-seated Open Carriage, by Thorn of London, with a set of best silver plated double Harness, both nearly new, and a pair of young high caste Grey Arab Horses, nearly 15 hands. Price for the whole turn-out Rs. 4,000. To be seen by giving a day's notice.

A handsome high-caste Chesnut Arab Horse, height 14 hands, age 7 years, believed to be perfectly sound, is suitable for either a Gentleman or Lady, and free from any kind of vice. Price Rs. 1,000.

A quantity of Agricultural Instruments, to be sold cheap to close account, consisting of Noiseless Winnowers, Patent Screens, &c.

One Sociable, with a pair of Grey Arab Horses and Harness complete. To be seen on three hours' notice.

A Palanquin-shaped Office Shigram with Grey Horse and Harness complete. Can be seen at a day's previous notice.

TO BE LET AT MATHERAN.—One Furnished Bungalow,—Rent Rs. 500 for the Season. Apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE.—A first rate newly-built House at Poona. For further particulars apply to
BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 26th March 1866.

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